DAILY ADVERTISER.

Vol. 1. COLUMBUS, OHIO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1833. No. 3.

School Books.

FOR SALE at the Ohio Book Store, three doors above the store of L. Goodale & Co. an extensive assortment of School Books, Blank Books, and Stationary; consisting in part of

Kirkham's, Murray's, and Webster's Grammar.

Comstock's and Blake's Philosophy; Comstock's Chemistry.

Olney's, Woodbridge's, Malte Brun's, and Parley's Geography.

Wilkins', Wilbur's, and Gummere's Astronomy.

Webster's, Walker's, Worcester's, Johnson's and Cobb's Dictionary.

Hale's, Webster's, and Goodrich's Histories of the U. States.

Mrs. Lincoln's and Comstock's Botany.

English Readers by the hundred, dozen, or single.

School Testament: Pocket and Polyglott Testaments, fine edition.

School Bibles—also, a great variety of Bibles of all sizes and prices.

Webster's and Cobb's Elementary Spelling Book.

Daboll's, Colburn's, and Smith's, Arithmetic.

Emerson's Arithmetic, first and second part.

[illegible]

[illegible] Latin Grammar and Reader; Historia Sacra, &c.

Jacob's Greek Reader; Greek and French Testaments.

Boyer's French Dictionary; Nugent's do.

French Grammar; Le Sage's Telemaque.

Perrin's French Fables and Conversations.

Superfine Letter Paper; fine Writing do; Wrapping paper.

A great variety of Quills, at various prices by the bunch, hundred or thousand, for sale at low prices.

The above with a great variety of Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at prices as low as any establishment in the West. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Orders solicited, and goods sent at the same prices as if the purchaser were personally present.

MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 1833.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of an alias writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Ohio, directed to the Marshal of said District, there will be exposed to public sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the door of the Court House in Columbus, on the 16th day of December next, between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit: The N. W. quarter of Section 8, in Township 5, and Range 11, between the Miami rivers, containing 160 50-100 acre.

ALSO—The S. E. quarter of Section 3, Township 5, and Range 11, between the Miami rivers.

ALSO—The S. W. quarter of the 7th Section, 2nd Township, 4th Range. The South 25th Section, 3d Township, and 4th Range, 60 acres, being part of the 31st Section, 3d Township, and 2nd Range. One equal undivided seventh part of the 7th Section, 3d Township, and 3d Range; 7th Section, 5th township, and 1st Range, being the same tracts that were purchased by Scott, McMillen, and ——— Avery, from James Smith. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Caldwell, at the suit of the Bank of the United States, against him and others.

JOHN PATTERSON, *Marshall, O. D.*

Columbus, November 13th, 1833.

Japan Blacking.

THIS BLACKING is put up in glass bottles, with a sponge attached to the cork, which when applied to the leather, produces an elegant gloss without brushing which will last for several days.

Ladies will find it very convenient for dressing their morocco, as it will not rub off, and shines equal to new leather. This preparation is used on chaise tops, harnesses, and all kinds of military equipage that is made of leather. Price 25 cents for sale by O. & S. CROSBY.

June 5.

Cotton Yarn Batting & Candle Wick.

2000 Lbs. Cotton Yarn
200 Lbs. Candle Wick
1200 Lbs. Batting

For sale by
Sept. 25. BOND & WALBRIDGE.

Dr. A. C. Vents,

WOULD tender his services in a professional way to the Citizens of Reynoldsburg and its vicinity. He would beg leave to inform them that he will open an office there on the 20th inst. Dr. Vents is a graduate from the University of Glasgow, Scotland; his studies were completed in that University and that of the Dublin College of Surgeons.

November 13th, 1833.

Stop the Thief.

STOLEN from the Subscriber in Florence, Huron County, Ohio, on the night of the 13th inst. the following property, to wit: One *light grey horse*, 5 years old, switch tail. A *black mare* supposed to be 9 years old, with a white strip on her face, and her back much saddle marked. Both were shod all round. A *two horse waggon*, of common make, nearly new, with a board box. One set of Harness, entirely new.

They were stolen from me by a man named Nathan Simmons, of Huron county, who had on when he went away a blue roundabout, velvet pantaloons, and fur cap. He is dark haired, dark complexioned, round shouldered, stoops when walking, and has a singular cast [illegible] down look, and in fine is rather a suspicious looking personage. When last seen or heard of, he was in Upper Sandusky, and had the above named property in possession, as also some dry goods, and was directing his way south.

A handsome compensation will be given for the detection of the thief and recovery of the property. Any information will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to me at Florence, Huron County, Ohio.

A. B. HARRIS.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

Wines.

10 Baskets Champaign Follys brand
3 Casks London Particular Teneriffe
1 " Madeira
2 " Frontignac
2 " Malaga
1 " Sherry

For sale by
Sept. 25. BOND & WALBRIDGE.

Brandy, Gin, Cordials &c.

TWO Pipes Superior OLD BRANDY.
THREE Pipes Holland GIN.
A few dozen Champaign CIDER
TWENTY doz. Super. fine CORDIALS,
PINE APPLES & SAPSAGO CHEESE.

For Sale by JOHN YOUNG.

May 8, 1833.

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the Land Offices at Bucyrus and Wapaukonnetta, in the STATE OF OHIO, at the periods herein designated, for the disposal of certain Lands formerly reserved for the benefit of the Ottawa tribe of Indians, and which have been relinquished and surrendered unto the United States, to wit:

At the Land Office at BUCYRUS

On the

First Monday in December next (2d Dec.) for the disposal of that portion of the Ottawa Reserve on the Maumee river, situate within the limits of the [illegible]

Fractional sections four, five and six in fractional township five, north, of range nine, east.

Fractional township six, north, of range nine, east—sections thirty-three and thirty-four, and such parts of sections twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-five and thirty-six, in township seven, north, of range nine, east, as are included in the reserve.

Fractional sections seven, eighteen, and nineteen, in fractional township six, north, of range ten, east.

At the Land Office at WAPAUKONNETTA,

On the

Third Monday in December next (16th Dec.) for the disposal of that portion of the Ottawa Reserve on the Maumee river, situate within the limits of the District of lands subject to sale at that office, viz:

Fractional sections one and two, in township five, north, of range eight, east, —and such parts of sections one, eleven, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-four and thirty-five, as are included in the reserve, also section thirty-six in township, six north, of range eight, east.

Also, at the same sale, will be offered the lands within the limits of the late Ottawa Reserve on the river *Auglaize*, viz:

Parts of sections one, twelve, thirteen and twenty-four, in township, two, north, of range three, east.

Parts of sections four, five, six, nine, nineteen, twenty and twenty-one, also sections seven, eight, seventeen and eighteen, in township two, north, of range four, east.

Also, the lands within the limits of the late Ottawa Reserve on *Blanchard's river*, viz:

Parts of sections one, two, three four, five and six, in township one, south, of range seven, east.

A part of section six, in township one, south, of range eight, east.

Sections thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, seventeen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-tree, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six; also parts of sections seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, eighteen, nine-teen, thirty, & thirty-one, of township one, north, of range seven, east.

Parts of sections seven, eighteen, nineteen, thirty and thirty-one, in township one, north of range eight, east.

Each sale will be kept open for a period not exceeding two weeks, and no longer than may be found necessary to offer all the lands.

Lands reserved by law will be excluded from sale.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Washington, this third day of September, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:
ELIJAH HAYWARD,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

OHIO BOOK STORE.

MORRIS BUTLER respectfully informs the inhabitants of Columbus and the surrounding country, that he will open, on the first day of November next, in the store now occupied by Doherty & Leaby, three doors above the store of L. Goodale & Co. an extensive assortment of *School and Miscellaneous Books*, which he is now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, and which he will sell at prices as low as any establishment in the Western States.

Particular attention has been paid to his selection of School Books, where can be found, at all times, all the various kinds used in this part of the country.

Also—A great variety of Stationary, which will be sold at low prices.

Merchants from the country, School teachers, and the public generally, are invited to call and examine prices before making their purchases.

Columbus, October 29, 1833.

Salt.

1000 BLS. of Lake and Zanesville Salt, for sale by the subscriber, for cash or most kinds of produce.

Z. HANFORD.

Sept. 18.

Mackerel.

11 Half barrels No. 1 Mackerel
12 " " 2 do.
10 " " 3 do.
15 Barrels 3 do.

For sale by
Sept. 25. BOND & WALBRIDGE.

Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, &c.

THE subscriber having felt inclined to establish himself in Columbus, has taken the store on High street, next north of L. Goodale & Co's, where he offers for sale a general and full assortment of custom made Boots, Shoes, &c. personally selected from the best manufactories in Boston, New-York and Philadelphia; combining the latest fashions with good stock and faithful workmanship, which is better calculated to present its own recommendation than to stand in need of [illegible] advertisements; [illegible] warranted to the [illegible] is sold for; in [illegible] sortment of Boots [illegible] new article which [illegible] of them will be dispensed with, and an assurance given, that amongst them are no "*sale work*," "*suited to the Western, Southern*," or indeed any other '*market*,' where the object is, or should be, to serve the foot of the purchaser, rather than the pocket of the vender.

To the above he offers for sale a general assortment of Woolen, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hose, and half-Hose—Ladies, Gentlemens and Children's; bought directly of the first importing houses, on the most favorable terms, and will be sold upon corresponding terms. To these are added, and a constant supply will be kept, of domestic *Woolen Socks*, and of English and domestic Woolen and Worsted Yarns—Sewing Cottons—Brown and Colored Thread—Sewing Silks, &c.

Also, SILK and COTTON UMBRELLA'S from the best manufactories in Philadelphia and New-York; and of qualities to suit customers.

A general assortment of Neck Stocks, combining all the variety of qualities suited to the season.

A full supply of Suspenders, of qualities ranging from the low priced English webs, up to a first rate India Rubber.—Gentlemen desirous of trying the art of suspension without endangering the circulation of the vital fluid, will do well to make an experiment of the last named article.

A complete assortment of HATS; Fur, Hair Seal, and Fancy Caps, will be kept, and sold very low, as he will be constantly receiving them from the best and most extensive manufactories in the U. States.

An assortment of Fine Cutlery, consisting of PEN-KNIVES—SCISSORS—RAZORS—KNIVES and FORKS, &c. from the most approved manufactories of England.

To the above is added every variety of Floor—Hearth—Dusting—Head—Clothes [illegible] Day & Martin's [illegible] Ball's Paste Blacking.

The best of Old London purified Shaving Soap, which may or may not take the beard off without the use of a razor—this remains to be tried. It will certainly aid a dull razor much more than those are aware of who have accustomed themselves to a cheap *edition* of common Soap—This, however, may be had, and very cheaply too, of the subscriber; also, Razor Strops—German Hones—Shaving Boxes—Silver eyed Needles—London Pins—Ivory and other Combs—Linen and Cotton Tapes—*Woolen, Kid, and Leather Gloves*—Buttons of all kinds—Watch Chains and Keys—Brass Candlesticks—Snuffers, and a great variety of *Yankee notions* not at hand for enumeration, but will be shown to those who may be pleased to call at at the Counter of

WILLIAM W. BLAKE.

P. S. Most of the above will be sold wholesale and retail; and dealers in the out Towns who may wish to replenish their stocks, are invited to call.

Columbus, Oct. 30, 1833.

+ The town of Lynn, Mass. is about [illegible] noted for its extensive manufactory of Shoes than Hingham for its *Buckets*, or the vending of [illegible] neither will shed a *tear* at the mere hint of being suspected of celebrity [illegible] with Wethersfield, luxurious as are her fields with *Onions* ready bunched for the market. Whether these Shoe-growing [illegible] by industry and art, is a problem [illegible] not me to determine. They are certainly *both* together, and wear the outward [illegible] and when consigned [illegible] usually advertised [illegible] suited to the *Western and Southern markets*. [illegible] *Hared* all in [illegible] [illegible] of a protracted [illegible] No Boots or Shoes [illegible] cleared by the subscriber, [illegible] *auction stock* whatever. None will be offered [illegible] for sale. "It won't do." I won't allow it. It shan't be."

Hubbard & Edmands,

Corner of Main and Columbia Streets,
Cincinnati,

Have for sale the following new publications:

HARPER'S FAMILY LIBRARY, complete as far as published—*Fifty three volumes.*

LARDNER'S CABINET CYCLOPEDIA—twenty volumes now published.

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA, complete in thirteen volumes.

TALES and Novels by Maria Edgeworth. Harper's stereotype edition.

LIVES AND EXPLOITS of Banditti and Robbers, by C. MacFarlane, Esq.

LIFE of Colonel David Crockett, of West Tennessee.

THE SOLDIER'S BRIDE—By James Hall, Esq. of Cincinnati.

May 1, 1833.

TEMPERANCE ALMANACKS, for 1834. For sale at the Ohio Book-store by MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 6.

Saunders & Frye,

CORNER OF HIGH AND TOWN STREETS.

HAVE received, and are now opening a general, and well selected assortment of

Silk and Fancy Goods;

Consisting in part of
Merino Scarfs and Shawls
Mattreoni and Favaroni lustrings
4-4 Black Italian do
Black Gros de Swiss
Black Gros de Berlin
Plain and Fig'd Gros de Naples
Florences assorted
Plain & Fig'd Marcelline
[illegible] Black Challi
[illegible] Col'd do
[illegible]
Pongee
Linen Cambric Hdkfs
4-4 and 5-4 Marcelline do
4-4 Levantine do
Gross de Naples do
Silk Muslin do
Gauze and Blond Gauze do
Fig'd & Plain Hernani do
Peruvian and Cypress do
Black Hernani do
Black love and Gauze Grenadine do
3-4, 6-4, & 8-4, Palm cornered Thibet shawls
Cashmere and Imitation do
Black and White Silk Hose
Black and Col'd Worsted do
Thread and Bobinet Laces
Plain and Fig'd Bobinet—4-4, 5-4, and 6-4
Blond Gauze Laces
Grecia Lace and Quillings
Thread and Bobinet Edgings and Insertings
Black Bobinet Veils
Green Gauze do
Blond Gauze do
New Style Belting
Bonnet Ribbon
Cap do
French Black Bombazine
Gum Elastic Garters
Blue and Col'd Sewings
Silk and Worsted Fringe
Men's White and Black Hoskin Gloves
" Col'd do
" Super. Light, Yorkton do
Ladies Black and Col'd Hoskin do
" Embordered do
" Elastic do
" Beaver do
Blue, Brown, Green & Scarlet Mareno
" " " & Col'd Circassians
Corded Shirts
Silk and Worsted Lacings
[illegible] Swiss do
" " " Jackonet do
" " " Swiss Mull do

Together with a general assortment of

Staple Dry Goods.

Which they offer low for cash.

Vegetable Rheumatic Drops.

A SURE REMEDY.

MANY articles are before the public, as a cure for that most obstinate and tormenting disease, the Rheumatism: and from close observation we are led to believe they have to a very great extent failed to produce that desirable result; and may it not be attributed to the fact, that the articles said to cure this troublesome disorder are also recommended to cure almost every disease with which our frail bodies are attacked, and in their preparation that object is kept in view, viz: to have the medicine a cure for all diseases.

The Vegetable Rheumatic Drops are offered to the public as a sure remedy for Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism; and as no case is known where a perfect cure was not effected, we are justified in declaring it a valuable medicine for that painful disease, and for no other is it recommended. Testimonials of its efficacy and directions for using accompany each bottle. Price 50 cents.

CERTIFICATE.

I do hereby certify that I was afflicted with the Chronic Rheumatism for about seven years, so that I was not able to attend to my business one third of the time. In that time I tried every thing which I could hear of that was recommended to cure the complaint, but found no relief, and in fact I had almost despaired of finding any. In the fall of 1832 I was at Columbus, at which time I was not able to get on to my horse without help. A friend of mine advised me to purchase a bottle of Messrs. O. & S. Crosby & Co's. Vegetable Rheumatic Drops, which I did, and applied as directed, and I found immediate relief, and I am perfectly cured—as it has now been more than six months and I have never had a return of the pain—although in the winter of 1832-3, I purchased a drove of cattle and hogs, and drove them across the Alleghany mountains to the Philadelphia market, and was exposed through the tour to cold and rain. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with the Rheumatism.

WM. COCHRAN.

Marion Co. Ohio, Aug. 1st, 1833.

For sale by O. & S. CROSBY.

October 30.

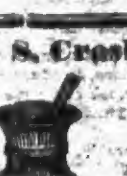
NEW GOODS.

SAUNDERS & FRYE are receiving their supply of *Staple and Fancy Dry Goods* suitable for the present and approaching season; selected with great care and attention from the New York and Philadelphia Markets, with particula reference to the Retail trade.

20,000 Lbs. Rags wanted for which the highest price in Books or stationary will be given by

June 12. B. & J. TURNBULL.

O. & S. Crosby



HAVE on hand at their old stand opposite the State House, a general assortment of

Drugs & Medicines,

PAINTS & DYE STUFFS

Which they offer for sale on as favourable terms as can be had west of the Mountains.

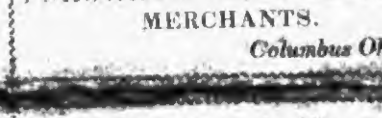
Sept. 4, 1833.

SHERWOOD & GREGORY [illegible]
[illegible] Champaign [illegible]
Vintage of 1825, favorite brand
5 Half Pipes French Brandy
5 Qr. Casks
1 Pipe Holland Gin
5 Qr. Casks Port Wine
5 " " Lisbon
5 " " Canary
5 " " Teneriffe
5 " " Madeira
10 " " Malaga
2 " " Sherry

August 21.

JUST received, and for sale—
10 Chests Young Hyson Tea
10 Half " " "
40 Bags Pepper
5 " Alspice
50 Mats Cassia
1 Bbl. Cloves
2 Ceroons Indigo
5 Bbls. Ground Logwood
2 " Epsom Salts
5 Boxes Sperm Candles
30 M. Spanish Cigars
20 " half " do
5 Boxes best Cav'dish. Tobacco } Va.
5 " 2d " do do
10 " " Plug do
15 Boxes Havanna Sugar

by SHERWOOD & GREGORY.



B. COMSTOCK & CO.,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
Columbus Ohio.

Saunders & Frye,
CORNER OF HIGH AND TOWN STREETS,
COLUMBUS.
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Salt and Fish.

500 Bbls. Lake Salt.
500 " Zanesville Do.
50 " Lake Fish. For sale by

SHERWOOD & GREGORY.

July 21.

Adin G. Hibb's.



Chair Manufacturer,

SIGN of the Golden Chair, High Street, Columbus Ohio. I take this method of informing my friends and the public in general, that I have on hand, and for sale a *large and handsome* assortment of

Windsor & Fancy Chairs,

of every description, made of the best materials, and in the most fashionable and substantial manner.

Columbus, Oct 8th, 1833.

Groceries.

THE subscriber having purchased the Stock in trade of Z. Hanford, and taken E. H. Hanford into co-partnership, the business will be conducted under the firm of Finley & Hanford, at No. 3 Franklin Buildings, Broad-way, Columbus. They now offer for sale, in addition to their former stock,

1000 lbs. of best West. Reserve Cheese;
100 bbls. Lake Fish;
120 0 lbs. of Cuyahoga Grind Stones, of a superior grit, from 40 to 1300 lbs.
300 Patent Pails, &c. &c., low for ready pay.

FINLEY & HANFORD.

Columbus Sept. 18.

Notice.

ALL the debts due to the late firms of Lewis & Cowles, and Lewis Cowles & Co. and to Charles Cowles, have been assigned to the subscriber for collection. It is necessary to close the business as speedily as practicable. Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, no indulgence can be given.

N. H. SWAYNE.

October 16 1833.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for sale by B. COMSTOCK & CO.

Aug. 28.

DAILY ADVERTISER.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JOHN GILBERT & CO.

TERMS.

For the *Daily* paper, during the Session of the Legislature, *Two Dollars*, in advance.

For the *Daily*, including the *Weekly* in the recess of the Legislature, *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents*, in advance.

For the *Tri-weekly*, published Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, during the Session, *One Dollar*, in advance.

For the *Weekly Hemisphere*, for the Session, *Fifty Cents*, in advance.

For the weekly *Hemisphere*, on a mammoth sheet, *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* per annum, in advance, *Three Dollars* in six months, or *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents* at the end of the year.

☞ *The Ohio Intelligencer, and German Advertiser*, is published every Saturday at $1,25 in advance.

Advertising in the German language, by the square or year, at the usual rates.

COLUMBUS:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1833.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

This truly able and important document will be found among the proceedings of our Legislative body. Many subjects are presented to the consideration of our Representatives; the most important of which, however, are the suggestions as to the propriety and necessity of establishing a State Bank; and the difficulty with the General Government in relation to the Miami Canal Lands.—Much has been said on this subject by several individuals, and suggestions have been thrown out that "*Nullification*" was about to receive his sanction. His Message must refute every such idle plea; and will be received in the spirit with which it is given, by the citizens of this State. It is a manly vindication of the rights of the State, to the officers of the General Government, including a special call upon the head of the Treasury Department to place the subject under a train of legal investigation.

EDITORS' CONVENTION.

Several inquiries have been made of us, as to the probability of an Editorial Convention being held in this place. Our opinion is that *no such Convention* will be held, or if held—only by the opponents of the present administration. Our opinion is induced by the *personal* course pursued by those political quibblers, many of whom appear friendly to the project theoretically, but *practically* thrust it from them. An Editorial Convention, we now firmly believe is all "*fudge*," and as such, it is thrust from our memory.

Mr. Pierson, desires us to announce the following Toasts, given at his Dinner on Friday last, and which were omitted in our Daily Paper.

By Joseph Cable.—*Ohio Central Committee.*—Its official acts have been alike honorable to itself and to its creator.—It has done much for the *People's cause*, and may the people remember the members thereof.

By Gen. J. M'Dowell.—*The Democratic Republicans of the United States.*—They have been led through the wilderness, to the top of mount Pisgah, (from whence they are now viewing the promised land,) by the Moses of '32.—When he surrenders the command, may it be given to Joshua.

By John Johnston.—*The next President.*—May he be as strait forward, and as independent, in his official acts, as his predecessor.

MORE TIMBER.

We have just received the first number of a new paper, published in Elizabethtown, Ohio county, Virginia, and from the address of the Editor, congratulate our Democratic friends in Western Virginia, on this new accession to their strength. The Republican principles held forth in their remarks, and the decided expression of their sentiments in relation to the holding of a National Convention, which are strictly Democratic, can not fail to induce a generous support. We wish them all the patronage necessary to the success of their patriotic enterprise.

Ohio Legislature.

SENATE.

Tuesday, Dec. 3d, 1833.

Petitions presented.—By Mr. Robison, the petition of H. Bissell, of Wayne county praying to be released from the payment of taxes on certain lands therein named, which, on motion, was referred to a Committee of three, viz. Messrs. Robison, Ellsbury, and Lewis: Also, the petition of J. Waters and others, referred to the same Committee.

By Mr. McNutt, the petition from sundry citizens of Preble county, for a State Road, to be located in the counties of Darke and Preble—referred to a Select Committee of three, with leave to report by bill or otherwise. Messrs. McNutt, Johnston, and Ellsbury, were appointed said Committee.

By Mr. Blackburn, the petition of M. Adams and Cyrus Moore, Esqrs and others, stating that the Act of the 25th December, 1832, erecting the county of Carroll, had included the above named Justices of the county of Columbiana, who were then acting, and continued thereafter to act, as such, and that no provision being made in said Act authorizing them to act as Justices of the Peace, it was feared that their acts were illegal; they therefore prayed that their acts may be legalized, and that they may be allowed to collect the judgments on their dockets,—referred to Messrs. Blackburn, McMechan and Ellsbury, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Morris presented the memorial of J. S. & B. W. Mills, of Athens county, praying a grant to erect a toll-bridge across Hocking river, at or near their mills. Referred to Messrs. Morris and Whittlesey, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Shepler presented the petition of sundry citizens of Stark county, praying leave for H. & D. Altman and G. Robinson, to retail ardent spirits in the town of Bethlehem, in said county. Referred to Messrs. Shepler, Taylor, and Holmes, as a Select Committee, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

A Message was received from the House, stating that the House had concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the resolution appointing a Joint Committee to wait on his Excellency the Governor, &c., and that the House had appointed Messrs. House and Bigger of Warren, on their part.

The Message stated that the House had passed a resolution appointing a Committee of three on the part of the House, and on the part of the Senate, to report Standing Rules for the government of both branches of the Legislature: when, on motion, the resolution was agreed to, and the blank filled with the names of Messrs. M'Mechan and M'Nutt on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Duncan presented a memorial, stating that certain rumors were in circulation to the prejudice of Mr. Crawford, which if true, would go far in placing a stigma on the character of the Senate, were he permitted to retain his seat. It was therefore, on motion of Mr. Duncan,

Resolved, That a Select Committee, of three members be appointed to investigate the subject of the above preamble, and report thereon at as early a period as possible, and that for the purpose of enabling said Committee to make said investigation, they shall have power to send for persons and papers, and take depositions.

Messrs. Duncan, Hallock, and Tilden, were appointed said Committee.

Thereupon, Mr. Duncan asked and obtained leave of absence for the purpose of investigating the subject referred to.

On motion of Mr. M'Mechan, it was

Resolved, That the Joint Rules adopted and in force for the government of both Houses at the last session, be adopted for the government of both Houses at the present session, until otherwise ordered.

Mr. Blackburn, of the joint committee appointed to wait on his Excellency the Governor, reported that the Committee had attended to the duty assigned them, and that they were authorized to Report that he would communicate a message to both Houses, in writing, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Leonard moved the re-consideration of the Resolution, authorising an examination into the facts, in relation to the rumors in circulation, prejudicial to the member from Delaware, (Mr. Crawford.)

Mr. Duncan moved to lay the motion on the table---after some remarks pro. and con. Mr. Leonard asked, and obtained leave to withdraw his motion to reconsider.

At 3 o'clock P. M. the Secretary of State presented the Senate with the Message of his Excellency the Governor, which was read and ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, stating that the House had, on their part, passed a Joint Resolution, ordering 4,000 copies of the Governor's Message to be printed, which was concurred in by the Senate.

Also, that the House had passed a resolution authorizing the payment of 18 dollars to Wm. Ferguson, out of the contingent fund, for services rendered in putting the State House in order, &c. which was concurred in by the Senate.

Mr. Duncan gave notice that on to-morrow or some future day, he should ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the "Act amendatory to the Act to incorporate the town of Fulton, in the county of Hamilton, so as to reduce the amount necessary to procure license to retail spirituous liquors."

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1833.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Olmsted, presented a memorial from the Christian Church in the United States, and the Canadas, praying an act to incorporate "The Classical, Literary and Scientific Institution in the Scioto valley, for the teaching of the Arts and Sciences"—referred to a special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Olmsted, Patterson and Woodside.

Petitions presented—By Mr. Cook, from sundry citizens of Washington county praying an improvement in the navigation of the Little Muskingum River—referred to a Committe, consisting of Messrs. Cook, Johnston of Morgan, and Morris. From Mr. Riddle, from sundry citizens of Cincinnati, praying the incorporation of the Independent Society of Odd Fellows—referred to a Committee of one. Mr. Riddle was appointed said Committee.

Mr. Lindsey gave notice of his intention, to introduce a bill, for a State Road, commencing at Portland, Huron county, and extending to Lower Sandusky.

On motion of Mr. Ihrig, the House adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

3 o'clock, The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. House from the joint Committee on the part of the House, to wait on his Excellency the Governor, and inform him of the organisation of both Houses, and of their readiness to receive any communication he might be pleased to make—reported, that they had attended to their duty, with the members appointed on the part of the Senate, and that his Excellency informed them, that he would make a communication in writing this day at 3 o'clock.

On motion it was *Resolved*, that his Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized to pay out of the Contingent Fund, to Mr Ferguson, for preparing the Hall of the House, the sum of eighteen dollars.

The annual Message of His Excellency, Governor Lucas, was received, and read by George H Flood, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate,
and the House of Representatives:

In addressing you at this time, as the representative of a free and happy people, I cannot refrain from expressing a deep sense of gratitude to that God, whose superintending providence has been extended over us, and blessed us as a people with signal prosperity. Although he has, doubtless for wise purposes, permitted his chastening scourge to reach us, and sweep away by its ravages, many of our fellow citizens; as dependent beings it becomes us to submit with humble resignation, to his afflicting dispensations. Considering the many millions that have fallen victims to this dreadful epidemic in various parts of the world, and the violence with which it has raged in some of our neighboring States,—we have great reason to rejoice that its ravages have been comparatively light; and that we now enjoy an unusual degree of health and prosperity.—In the enjoyment of the most fertile and productive soil, mineral regions, and a genial climate.—Our citizens in all their diversified avocations, find a reward proportioned to the skill and industry employed. Our *Barns*, Shops, and store houses are filled with plenty, and the surplus produce of our country commands a price amply sufficient to remunerate the producers for all their care and industry.

When we consider that we have been but thirty-one years in existence, as a State; that during that period our population has increased from about sixty thousand, to upwards of a million of inhabitants, and view the rapid progress of our improvements, we are led to admire the industry, enterprize, and persevering policy that has led to our present condition. This prosperity may, in a great measure, be imputed to the character of our population. Our State is principally settled by individuals, possessing habits of industry and enterprize, who, to better their condition, emigrated from the other States; thereby concentrating within our State, a great portion of the intelligence, enterprize, skill and industry of the several States from which they emigrated. With a population of this description,—depending upon their own exertions for success, our forests have been transformed into fruitful fields, commercial towns and thriving villages, and, as our country improved, our resources were developed; splendid works of internal improvements accomplished, and agriculture, commerce, and manufactures all placed in a prosperous condition. In speaking of manufactures, I do not allude to establishments that require large investments of capital & *protecting duties* to enable them to sustain themselves, for we have few such in Ohio, but to such as have been established by our enterprizing citizens for manufacturing materials produced within the State; those carried on by mechanics in their shops, and particularly that description of manufactures in which our industrious females are the principal operators; and may be found in the greater portion of families in the State, where the various articles of common clothing, bedding, carpeting, and sundry other necessary articles for the use of the family, are manufactured. These manufactures are calculated to render us independent, as a people, particularly the last, which is truly domestic in its character, extensive in its benefits, and cannot be too highly commended.

The establishment of a well regulated system for the education of the rising generation, is among the most important subjects presented for Legislative consideration. For nothing can be more important than general information to the citizens of a government, where the sovereign power is lodged with the people, and whose will through their constituted agents, controls its operations. And, as knowledge is power—in a government where every member has equal rights its general diffusion must strengthen the bonds of society, and add to the durability of our institutions. A system of common schools that will impart to our whole population, the benefit of a competent, business education, would vastly promote the happiness of individuals, and the prosperity of the State. The importance of perfecting such a system, cannot be too forcibly impressed upon your consideration. And while we consider common schools as the foundation of a well regulated system of education, and entitled to be first considered; yet we are duly sensible of the necessity and importance of supporting, with all the means under our control, those institutions of a higher order, that diffuse their benefits in a more eminent degree—none of which, are entitled to our commendation, more than those that have attached to them, *systematic manual labor*—where in addition to the disciplining and cultivation of the mind, the pupil is carefully trained to habits of industry and morality, and thereby doubly prepared for usefulness in life.

One of the most important subjects that will occupy your attention, and in which the interests of the people are immediately concerned, is, the currency of the State, as it may be effected by *Banking*. The prosperity of the people has never been greater than at present. The producer finds a ready market and an advanced price for his surplus produce, which has been gradually rising, for the two or three years past; yet there is a deficiency in the circulating medium that is sensibly felt by the merchant and mechanic.—This deficiency has been ascribed to various causes; by some, to the VETO on the United States Bank, and the withdrawal of the public deposites from that institution. But this cannot be the case. The withdrawal of the capital employed by the United States Bank, in the State might affect individuals in the vicinity of its location, but could not affect to a great extent, either the interests of the State, or its currency. And in anticipation of its being finally withdrawn, the Legislature, at the last session incorporated additional bank capital in Cincinnati; sufficient to supply the deficiency in the currency that would be caused by winding up the concerns of the United States Bank at that place.

The deficiency in the floating capital of the State, I conceive to be the natural result flowing from the termination of our *public* expenditures. About five million of dollars were expended within a few years past, within the State, in the construction of our public works. This sum was thrown into circulation, and during the progress of the work formed a considerable portion of the currency of the State. By the termination of our expenditures, and the ordinary course of business, this sum has been withdrawn from the floating capital, and being greater in amount than the capital brought to our State by emigrants, and the advanced price received for the produce of the country, the deficiency is severely felt by a certain portion of community.

How this deficiency is to be supplied, together with a floating capital, and sound currency, sufficient to bring into active operation the enterprize and productive industry of the country, and at the same time guard the interests of the people against an excess—or spurious currency, are questions that address themselves seriously to our consideration, demand our most dispassionate investigation, and on which depends, to a considerable extent, the continued prosperity of our State. After the most deliberate investigation of this important subject, I am unequivocally of the opinion, that this desirable object can best be effected by the establishment of a STATE BANK, of sufficient capital to meet all reasonable demands for banking within the State, with a provision to increase the capital, as the business and prosperity of the State might from time to time require it; with branches established in every part of the State where Banks might be wanted, with a capital in proportion to the demand. A Bank, thus uniting in common, all the Banking capital used in the State, and in which the people would have an immediate interest, could not fail to inspire public confidence; give uniformity to our currency; be a safe deposit for our public funds, in which might safely be invested the School fund, and the sinking fund, set apart for the redemption of the Canal debt. It would secure to us the control of all our resources; enable us to compete with foreign Banks, and relieve us from the influence of foreign capitalists.

There is no act of the Legislature in which the people are more deeply interested, than in the establishment of a system that, in its nature, is to control the currency of the country, or one that requires a more watchful care in its establishment, to secure the interests of the State, and its currency, from the control of capitalists of other States. It is our true policy to harmonize, as much as practicable, with the Northern, Eastern, Southern, and Western States; to hold reciprocal commercial intercourse with them all; but to suffer neither our interest nor our currency to be entangled with any. As to the establishment of local Banks, I am satisfied that the interest of the State forbids it, and that the history of past events loudly admonishes us to guard the interests of the people against the deleterious effects of excessive local Banking.

Pursuant to a Resolution of the General Assembly of the 25th of February last, "Authorizing the Governor to appoint five citizens of this State, at least three of whom to be physicians, to visit the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati—the Commercial Hospital, and Lunatic Asylum," and to examine and report thereon, as specified in said resolution, John W. Willey, Esq., of Cuyahoga county, Doctor William S. Kilrege, of Huron county, Doctor Robert Thompson, of Guernsey county, Doctor M. Z. Kreider, of Fairfield county, and Doctor John M. Edmiston, of Franklin county, were appointed Commissioners to perform the duties required by said Resolution. The Board assembled at Cincinnati, at the time appointed, and performed the duties assigned them; but from circumstances (as I have been informed by the President of the Board,) over which the Board had no control, the Report will be delayed to as late a period as the resolution authorized. This delay (the Board is of opinion) will, in no way, affect unfavorably, the interests pertaining to these institutions. The Report of the Board, accompanied with a mass of testimony in relation to these important institutions of the State, will be made (as I have been advised,) by the third Monday of December, the time specified in the resolution, and I hope may be found satisfactory to all persons concerned—remove all causes of complaint, and inspire a public confidence in these institutions, that have hitherto been considered as an honor to the State.

On the 27th of February last, I transmitted to the Governor of the State of Indiana an exemplified copy of the preamble and resolutions, relative to the Wabash and Erie Canal, passed by the General Assembly of Ohio, on the 25th of said month, authorizing and inviting the State of Indiana to proceed, by such agent as she might appoint, to select and set apart, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of said Canal, any and all lands lying within the State of Ohio, which may have been granted by Congress to the State of Indiana, for the purpose aforesaid, and to make such previous surveys, and such Legislative provisions in reference to the subject, as might be necessary thereto, and not inconsistent with the laws of Ohio. Shortly after, I received a communication from the Board of Commissioners of the Wabash and Erie Canal, in which they acknowledge the liberal course pursued by Ohio, and enclosed to me a copy of a communication from them to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, on the subject of selecting these lands, in which they informed him, that under the general powers granted them, by an act of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, approved 28th January, 1830, they considered the Board authorized to adopt the Canal route, and also to make such surveys as might be required preparatory to the selection of the lands, and requested the Commissioner of the General Land Office to suspend the sales of public lands on the Maumee, until the selection of these lands could be made. On the receipt of the communication, I transmitted to the Commissioner of the General Land Office an exemplified copy of the preamble and resolution passed by the General Assembly of Ohio, on the subject. To this communication I received an immediate reply from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in which he informed me that the subject should receive an immediate attention; & a few days after, he transmitted to me a copy of a letter from him to the Governor of Indiana, on the subject of these lands, in which he expressed an opinion, that the second Resolution of the Legislature of Ohio was sufficiently broad to authorize the State of Indiana, by such agents as she might appoint for that purpose, to cause any line of canal, that might be adopted, to be connected with the sectional line of the public lands, and so soon as such connections were made, and an authenticated map thereof, and of the act recognizing such canal line, were transmitted to that office, that the particular sections to be set apart, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the canal, would be designated. And by a late order from the General Land Office, such part of the Ottawa reserves, on the Maumee river, as falls within the grant to the State of Indiana, on the line of the Canal, to connect the waters of the Wabash with those of Lake Erie, have been withheld from sale. Thus it appears that the preliminary steps towards selecting those lands have been taken, and that the selections will soon be completed.

This is a subject in which the State of Ohio has a deep interest. The Canal line runs seventy-eight miles through our State, terminating in the Maumee Bay; and to aid in its construction, Congress has granted a quantity of land, estimated at 249,600 acres, lying within our State. These lands Indiana has offered to Ohio, on condition that she will engage to complete the canal within her borders, within the time specified in the act of Congress, which time extends to the year 1847.—Would it not be true policy in Ohio to accept of these lands—bring them into market—commence the work, and progress with it as far as the avails of the lands would go, which would, doubtless, be sufficient to unite the navigation of the Maumee river with the Indiana Canal, at the State line. By this means the improvement of the country would be encouraged—its wealth increased, and by connecting it with the Miami Canal, the State would have the control of one of the most important avenues in the Western country.

Agreeably to the request of the last General Assembly, as expressed in a resolution passed 31st January, 1833, I forthwith forwarded to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, a copy of a Memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, to Congress, on the subject of the boundary line between the State of Ohio and the Territory of Michigan, with a Resolution, "instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives, to use all proper means for ascertaining and defining the boundary line between the State of Ohio, and the Territory of Michigan, at as early a period as possible." One of the members of Congress, in reply to my communication, informed me that he had not presented the memorial, and assigned as a reason for his not doing it, the existence of an act of Congress, authorizing the President of the United States to cause to be ascertained, by actual observation, the latitude and longitude of certain points on the Lakes; that the observations had not been taken, for want of an appropriation to defray the expense; that the appropriation was about to be made, and that the work, in due time, would be done in a scientific manner. The act alluded to, is an act of Congress; approved July 14th, A. D. 1832, "To provide for taking of certain observations preparatory to the adjustment of the Northern boundary line of the State of Ohio, in which it is made the duty of the President of the United States, to cause to be ascertained, by accurate observation, the latitude and longitude of the Southernly extreme of Lake Michigan; and that he cause to be ascertained, by like observation, the point on the Miami of the Lake, which is due East therefrom; and also, the latitude and longitude of the most Northerly cape of the Miami Bay; also, that he cause to be ascertained, with all practicable accuracy, the latitude and longitude of the most Southernly point in the Northern boundary line of the United States, on Lake Erie; and also, the points at which a direct line drawn from the Southernly extreme of Lake Michigan, to the most Southernly point on said Northern boundary line of the United States, will intersect the Miami river and Bay; and that the said observations be made, and the result thereof communicated to the proper department, within the current year." In this act there is no appropriation to carry it into effect. By the fifth section of an act of Congress, approved March 2d, 1833, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the time limited for making observations, and returns thereof, under the act of July 14th, 1832, preparatory to the adjustment of the Northern boundary line of the State of Ohio, is extended to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and for the purpose of carrying its provisions into effect, the sum of six thousand, one hundred and ten dollars is appropriated for the purchase of instruments; and the further sum of seven thousand, five hundred dollars, for the expense of taking such observations.

I have not been advised as to the progress that has been made in taking these important observations, but have no doubt of their being completed within the time specified in the last mentioned act of Congress, which will lay the foundation for an adjustment of this important subject; and I trust a satisfactory one.

Under the provisions of the Act entitled "an act to authorise the selection, location, sale and application, of the proceeds of the lands granted by Congress to aid the State of Ohio in extending the Miami Canal," passed December 31st, 1831, Commissioners were appointed and the lands selected to the amount of 464,106 58-100 acres—267,137 05-100 acres of this amount were selected more than five miles from the line of the Canal, in lieu of lands that had been previously sold by the U. States, and 196,969 48-100 acres, by alternate sections within five miles of the Canal line. The Commissioner of the General Land Office having the right by law to select the alternate sections reserved by the United States, that portion of the land could not be brought into market until these selections were made. The other portion that

lay more than five miles from the line of the Canal, was brought into market by Proclamation of my predecessor, on the 22d of Oct. 1832.—Sales of these lands having been effected, sufficient in amount to justify the commencement of the work, the Commissioners of the Canal fund, in pursuance of the provisions of the act aforesaid, made their order on the 3d day of April, 1833, directing the work to be commenced,—and on the 8th day of the same month, the Canal Commissioners directed a portion of the line to be prepared and put under contract.

The work having been thus commenced, within the time specified in the act of Congress making the grant, I was under the impression that the State had, on her part, complied with all the conditions specified in said act, so as to vest in her a complete title to the lands granted. Under this impression, I transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, on the 22d of May last, a statement of the amount of moneys then received from the sale of those lands; together with a copy of the order of each Board of Commissioners—showing that the work had been actually commenced.—And being desirous to have the balance of the lands brought into market, I requested the Secretary of the Treasury to order the selections to be made on the part of the United States.—Thus far the business had progressed, before any objection from the Treasury Department had been officially communicated to the Executive of the State. In February last the Commissioner of the General Land Office enclosed to me a copy of a Report he made to the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a letter from the Hon. Joseph H. Crane, a member of Congress dated 26th of December, 1832, in which the Commissioner objected to the proviso in the 9th section of the act of the 31st of December, 1831, but stated that their objections were under consideration; and that the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury would be officially communicated to me.—This was not done—neither was there any communication received at the Executive office, from the head of the Treasury Department on the subject of these lands, until some time in June last, when I received three letters—two from the Commissioner of the General Land Office by the same mail, one dated the 23th of May, and the other the 3d of June; and one from the Hon. Wm. J. Duane, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, dated the 11th June. The first of these letters from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, stated, "That "he had been instructed by the Secretary of "the Treasury to forward to me a copy of "his Report to him, of the 26th of Decem"ber last, in relation to the selection of lands "granted in aid of the construction of the "Miami Canal, (which he enclosed,) and was "directed to say to me, that that Report hav"ing been sustained, and the conclusion to "which I came approved by the President of "the United States in accordance with the "opinion of the Attorney General and the "Secretary of the Treasury, in consequence "of the *proviso* to the 9th section of the act "of Ohio, of the 31st of December, 1832. "All the proceedings of the Governor and "other officers of Ohio under the said act, "and all sales of land made in pursuance "thereof, are considered and deemed *null and "void*. But to prevent individual inconveni"ence and injury, and with an expectation that "no further proceedings would be had thereon "on the part of Ohio, the future action of "that Department would be suspended in re"lation thereto, until the close of the next "session of Congress, unless previous to that "period the Legislature of Ohio should re"peal the proviso to the 9th section of the act aforesaid." The other letter from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, informed me that my letter of the 22d of May had been received at the Treasury Department, and had been referred to him for reply—in which he referred me to the decision formerly communicated. The letter of the Secretary of the Treasury acknowledged the receipt of my letter of the 22d of May, and briefly stated, that having been informed that the subject to which it related, had been submitted to the President, and definitely acted upon, and understanding that the Commissioner of the General Land Office had acquainted me with the result, the Department could do no more than refer me to that decision. *Considering this decision exparte in its character, and highly exceptionable in every point of view*, I was compelled by a sense of duty, as Executive of Ohio, to disregard it; and being under the impression that the Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon which the same appeared to have been founded, had been drawn up in a hasty reply to a letter from a member of Congress, without consideration of the consequences & principles that is involved I could not resist the expectation, that on a full representation of the whole subject to the Treasury Department, that the former decision would be reversed, and that the Commissioner of the General Land Office would be directed to make the selection of alternate sections of land, as required by law. Under this impression I transmitted on the 19th of September last, to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, my views on the subject, and respectfully called his attention, and that of the President, to the same, and concluded with a request that an immediate judicial investigation of the subject might be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in case the same opinion should be adhered to. In reply, I received from the Hon. R. B Taney, Secretary of the Treasury, a letter dated the 9th of October, in which he informed me that my letter of the 19th September had been received at the Treasury Department, and laid before the President by his predecessor; that after the most respectful consideration of my arguments, he could not find sufficient reasons for interfering with the former decision hitherto made, and communicated to me; and after expressing his regret at the difference of opinion that had existed, he declined ordering a suit on the part of the United States; and concluded with expressing a desire that the subject might yet be arranged without any legal controversy between the United States and the State of Ohio. Thus the matter rests at this time. The sales of the lands that were brought into market, continue, and the work on the Canal is progressing, and will continue to do so, unless they are stopped by a regular judicial process. Schedule marked A contains a copy of the correspondence between the Executive of Ohio and Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, on the important subject, from which you will be enabled to judge as to the propriety or expediency of legislating further thereon.

The Commissioner appointed under the Resolution of the General Assembly of the 28th of December, 1832, to enquire into, and ascertain the actual state of the National Road between Zanesville and Wheeling—the amount of money due to contractors and laborers on said road under contract with the Superintendent, made report to the last General Assembly near the close of the session, in which he reported the road to be in a bad condition, and set down the amount of claims due individuals at $15,875,39 in addition to the sum of $16,000. That had been borrowed from sundry banks under the act of June 14th 1832, and expended on said road, $9,000, of which loans, became due within the year. To meet the demands, the Legislature appropriated $20,000 from the general revenue; and there was in the Treasury on the 1st day of March last from the receipt of tolls up to that time $3901,81; of this sum, there was paid to A. Metcalf for his services as Commissioner in examining said road $ 79,27 1-2, leaving a balance in the Treasury including the appropriation from the general revenue of $23,782,53 of available funds. This was the condition of the road and its funds as reported to us, on the 1st day of March last; at the time the present Superintendent entered upon the duties of his appointment, these funds were immediately placed under his control, together with the tolls that were from time to time received, and as far as I have been enabled to judge, they have been judiciously applied by him to the purposes intended by the Legislature. There has been received for tolls from the 1st of March to the 1st of November, $8742,54; of this sum, there was paid to the Superintendent on my order $7265, 59, leaving a balance in the Treasury to the credit of the road fund on the 1st day of November 1833, of $ 476,96. The whole amount paid to the Superintendent from the 1st of March, to the 1st of November on my order, was $30,780, 12 1-2; of this sum $20,000 was the appropriation made from the general revenue, and $ 0,988,12 1-2 of the receipts of tolls The amount of old claims paid (as reported by the Superintendent) up to the 1st of November, was $92,7 2, 70, of this sum, $9,000 were paid to the banks, and $13,712,70 paid to individual claimants, leaving a balance in the hands of the Superintendent, to be expended in repairs of $8,275,42. The expenditure of which, has been principally, confined to such parts of the road as were most out of repair. The Superintendent reports the road, to be in a much better condition to stand the winter, than it was last fall; with the exception of about eight miles in Guernsey county, and about two in Belmont, and two in Muskingum: he thinks it will stand the winter well, considering considering its worn state.

In the month of July last, I examined the road personally, from Zanesville, to the Ohio river, and found it to be in a state of dilapidation; the covering of metal in many places worn through, and the masonry wanting repairs. In our compact with the United States, the State is pledged to keep the road in repair, and is authorised to collect tolls sufficient for that purpose. If the road was now good, I am satisfied that the present rates of toll, would keep it so with judicious management, but are not sufficient to repair it, from its present worn state. I therefore suggest to you, the propriety of making a sufficient appropriation, to put it in complete repair the ensuing season. If this road was completely repaired East of Zanesville, and finished West to Columbus, as it is expected to be the ensuing season, the present rates of toll would in my opinion, keep the whole road in repair, and in a short time, refund into the Treasury, any sums that might be drawn from the general revenue in its repairs.

The loan of $6,000, negotiated by my predecessor from the bank of Chillicothe, under the act of June 14th, 1832, will be come due the 4th of March next; an appropriation to meet the payment will be required. The Superintendent informs me, that the United States mail contractors are in the habit of running extra stages, on the road, and by dividing the mail, they claim for them all, an exemption from the payment of toll. I would invite your attention to the subject, and trust that, while you extend to those gentlemen, every privilege that can be claimed under the most liberal construction of the law, that you will at the same time guard the rights of the state against imposition.

The work at the new Penitentiary commenced in March last. From fifty to eighty prisoners were employed in the early part of the season. But a small portion of the mechanical work at the new prison could be done by prisoners. They had first to learn trades; many of them were found to be ingenious, and manifested a desire to learn and make themselves useful. This happy result may, in a great measure, be attributed to the effects of the resolution of the last General Assembly, authorising the commutation of their sentence. The proposition was made to the prisoners generally, and on condition of continued obedience and good conduct. An act of disobedience on the part of a prisoner, or an attempt to escape, forfeited his claims to commutation. But very few have been found stubborn and disorderly, and generally in these instances, a reprimand from the Keeper or Superintendent has been found sufficient to insure obedience. The effect of the said resolution may be easily seen, when it is known that upwards of one hundred able bodied persons have, the latter part of the season, been kept at work at the new prison through the day, and marched in perfect order to and from the old prison, mornings and evenings, with from six to eight guards, and without an escape.

Calculations were made in the early part of the season, on finishing the East wing of the prison, which would have made a secure place of confinement for three hundred & fifty prisoners: but in this we were disappointed, owing to the epidemic that, under Providence, visited our country. The Cholera commenced in the prison on the 19th of July, and continued to the 1st of August, during which period eleven persons died, forty had decided Cholera, and about one hundred were confined in the hospital with the premonitory symptoms of the disease. Consequently, the work was suspended for two months in the best part of the season for business. As soon as the health of the prisoners was sufficiently restored, the work at the new Penitentiary was resumed, and about 100 prisoners have been successfully employed on the work. Three stories of cells, making two hundred and ten cells, are now nearly completed. The surrounding building and guard-room are likewise in a state of forwardness. Seven hundred and ten locks, three hundred and 51 grated wrought iron doors, and about one hundred and forty window gratings, have been made by prisoners the past season, in addition to work on the buildings. All of the locks are completed for the whole prison, and doors and window gratings sufficient to complete one wing and part of the other, which, it is earnestly hoped, will answer all the demands for a prison for many years to come. From the proficiency prisoners have made in the mechanical branches, especially at stone-cutting, it is calculated that the expense of hired labor the next season will be quite limited. The work, so far, is constructed in a most permanent & durable manner. The cells are intended to be fire-proof, and unless some unavoidable calamity should befal the work, another season will put it in a situation to confine and employ the prisoners safely, and as each will be confined in his solitary cell at night, and all intercourse with strangers or with each other precluded, it is hoped that it may lead the prisoner to reflection, contrition, and repentance.

I would suggest for your consideration a revision of our criminal law so as to render the punishment more certain, and more in proportion to the offence, and at the same time I would most respectfully solicit your enquiry into the propriety of directing all capital punishment to be executed by the proper officer in the prison, or changed altogether altogether to that of solitary confinement for life in the Penitentiary.

The deaf & dumb asylum continues without interruption its beneficent influence on the class of youth for which it is designed. The system of Government and instruction is entirely successful, and is productive of results in forming the minds, and conduct of those who are placed under its operation so obviously beneficial that no doubt of its utility can remain. And when it is remembered that so much is accomplished for those who must have lived and died without mental culture and moral improvement, had not this institution interposed, no doubt can remain of its claims to the continued patronage of the Legislature.

Early in the last spring, a building was commenced for the accommodation of the School with a hope that it might be occupied in the course of the winter; but the progress of the work was so much retarded by the prevalence of disease, and other causes, that it cannot be finished until next season. It is now under roof and will be furnish with the necessary out buildings, which will be erected next summer convenient accommodation for the teachers, and about sixty pupils. It has cost upwards of $4,000 and will probably require as much more to finish it, and the other necessary improvements. For the ensuing year the usual appropriation will be needed. Afterwards it is expected the auction duty will be sufficient to sustain the Institution, without direct appropriations from the Treasury.

The report of the Adjutant General for the year 1832 shows the aggregate strength of the militia of the State to be One hundred and thirty two thousand, one hundred and sixty one. Schedule B. contains a communication from the States of New Hampshire and Delaware, with a Resolution, instructing their Senators, and requesting their Representatives in Congress, to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law, providing for the more perfect and uniform organization of the Militia of the several States," which I submit for your consideration. The Qr. Master General will report the number, kind, quality and condition of the public arms, heretofore delivered to Divisions and Brigades, as required by the resolution of the 25th of Feb. last. I have not yet been advised that any apportionment of arms have been made by the war Department of the United States, to this State for 1833. The subject of organizing and disciplining the militia, has been viewed with great solicitude by some of the most eminent men in the nation. The first subject urged upon the consideration of Congress by the *Father of our Country* after the organization of of the General Government, was the necessity of providing for the common defence. He declared that "to be prepared for war is the most effectual means of preserving peace. That a free people ought not only to be armed, but disciplined, to which end a uniform and well digested plan is requisite." He urged in all his subsequent communications, the militia as being entitled to the first consideration; and in one of them has declared it to be the "*Palladium of our Security*." The necessity of an efficient organization of the militia must be obvious to every enlightened statesman; and it is to us without some degree of apprehension and alarm, that we have heard propositions made to disorganize the militia. Disarm the militia, and the Government is necessarily dissolved. It is the strong arm of Government, and without it civil laws could not in many cases be enforced, and our Government would be left defenceless. The convention of militia officers that met at Columbus last winter recommended some salutary amendments to the militia law. I respectfully beg leave call your attention to them, and sincerely hope that you may adopt a system of discipline which will restore energy, emulation and respectability, to our militia.

The question of abolishing imprisonment for debt, has been frequently presented to the consideration of the public both by its discussion in Congress and in the State Legislatures. Several of the States have abolished it, and the act has been found to be beneficial in its effects, and generally approved by the people of those States.—Do not the dictates of sound policy, as well as a proper regard to the rights of humanity, require a repeal of such parts of our laws, as authorise imprisonment for debt, except in cases of evident fraud? And I would respectfully further suggest to your consideration, the *Query*: whether the interest of community, would not be greatly promoted, by a modification of the rules of practice, in Courts of Justice within the State, so as to abolish all *fiction* in actions of ejectment, the distinction between sealed and other than special pleadings, and each of the technical formalities, as are in their nature calculated to retard the ends of justice? If a time ever did exist, when fiction was necessary to the promotion of justice, that time has surely passed away; and as this is an age in which valuable improvements are making in various other schemes, I can see no good reason why there should not be improvements in the science of law.

The money appropriated for the State Library, (except $30 that has been reserved for the purchase of books in this place) has been expended. A list of a part of the Books purchased by the agent for the State, has been furnished the librarian, and the balance of the catalogue, together with the Books are expected shortly. I received from the Executive of the State of Maryland, through the Post Office, sixteen volumes of Maryland Reports, commencing with the organization of the colony of Maryland and extended to the year 1832. The Books I placed in the Library, and in return, transmitted to the Executive of Maryland through the same channel of communication, a full set of Hammonds Reports—Schedule C, is a communication from the Governor of New-Hampshire, and a resolution of the Legislature of that State, relative to the exchange of legal reports—Schedule D, contains communications from Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, recommending an entire abolition of Lotteries. Although the State of Ohio has for many years past, prohibited Lotteries within the State, and declared it by law, a criminal offence, to vend, sell, barter, or in any way dispose of Lottery tickets, yet these documents contain information on the subject of Lotteries, highly interesting, and worthy your serious consideration.—Schedule E, contains the report of a joint special Committee of the Legislature of Massachusetts, together with sundry resolutions, on the subject of the public lands of the United States. Schedule F, is a communication from Thomas S. Hynde Esq. relative to the cause of a disease commonly called "milk sickness," that has prevailed in many parts of the Western country. The last communication, relates to a subject that interests the health of our citizens. I would therefore suggest the propriety of authorising an investigation of the subject by a Committee of scientific men, appointed for the purpose.

I conceive it to be my duty, to urge upon your consideration, the necessity of authorising by law, a general revaluation of property within the State, for the purpose of a more equitable assessment of taxes. This will appear obvious when it is considered, that the valuation upon which the taxes are now levied, was taken before the commencement of the works on our Canals; by the completion of these works, the value of property has been greatly varied, and consequently an inequality of taxation produced which will be removed by a revaluation and new assessment.

I will also call your attention to the unsettled claims of the Canal Contractors and other individuals, for labor performed in constructing the Canal. Many of these claims have been heretofore presented to the Legislature and from time to time, postponed. Would it not be advisable to visit some tribunal with competent judicial power, to hear and decide these claims—before which justice could be done to the individual claimants; and the rights of the State defended?

As the subject of re-organizing the Board of Canal Commissioners will be presented to your consideration, among the unfinished business of the last session, I would suggest to your consideration the propriety of organizing this Board as a Board of public works, and giving them the superintending care of all public roads, canals, and other public improvements, in which the State may have an interest, limiting their term of service so as to require a portion of the members of the Board to be appointed periodically.

From the Report of the Auditor and Treasurer of State, it will be perceived that the finances of the State are in a prosperous condition. The balance of the different funds that remained in the Treasury on the 15th of November, 1833, as reported by the Auditor, amounted to $185,193 61 4

The amount of foreign canal debt is 4,500,000 00 0

Interest payable annually to foreign stockholders, on $400,000 00 at 5 per cent. and on $4,100,000 00 at 6 per cent., amounts to $268,000 00.

Amount of loan drawn from the School fund for canal purposes, $564,591 88 7, the interest on which, amounting to about $33,500, is applicable to the common school fund. The whole amount of canal debt, foreign and domestic, is $5,064,791 29 7.

The amount of tolls collected on the Ohio Canal, for the year ending the 15th of March, 1833, is $130,025,52 7

The amount of the same on the Miami Canal is 49,946,54 0

Total amount of collections on the Ohio and Miami Canals, $179,973,06 7

Deduct contingent expenses on the Ohio Canal, 5,674,93 0

Do. do. on the Miami Canal, 3,920,00 0 is 9,614,63

Total amount of tolls paid into the State Treasury, 170,358,43 7

Amount paid into the Treasury by A. Kelly for water rents and lots sold, 31,981,14 0

Amount paid into the Treasury for the sales of Ohio canal lands, 115,759,63 0

Total amount paid into the Treasury for tolls, water rents, and sales of Ohio canal lands, 288,099,20 7

Thus it appears that the receipts into the Treasury within the last year for the sales of Ohio Canal lands, water rents, and tolls, will pay the interest on the foreign canal debt, and $22,099,20 7 over. This sum goes to our citizens, and is added to the school fund. The receipts of tolls next year it is anticipated, will be sufficient to pay the interest on the whole canal debt, and will gradually thereafter accumulate a surplus sufficient in amount, if profitably invested, to extinguish the whole canal debt by the time it becomes due.

The amount of money paid into the State Treasury for the sales of the Miami Canal land for the year ending on the 15th of November 1833, is $112,807,95

From which deduct amount paid the Canal Commissioners, to pay contractors on the Miami Canal, $55,000

Expenses paid Receivers Registers and others, $3,867,07

Total amount drawn from the Treasury $50,267,07

Balance remaining in the Treasury on 15th, Nov. 1833, $53,340,08

This sum has been received from the sales of those lands, that were brought into market under the provisions of the act of the 3 st of December 183 , and cannot be applied to any other purpose than to the extension of the Miami Canal. Seventeen miles of this Canal north of Dayton was put under contract within the last season, the work on which is progressing and the sales of the lands continue to be uninterrupted.

There is no part of our State policy that we can contemplate with more satisfaction than our works of internal improvement. The advantages resulting from them are not only felt in all parts of our State, but to a considerable extent in several of the adjoining States. Their beneficent effects are visible in the diversified occupations and enterprise of our citizens, and if cherished with wisdom and a liberal regard to the whole interests of the State, their march will be progressive until every part of the State shall receive a due portion of their benefits. When we view the local situation of the State and consider the various interests by which we are connected with the North, the East, the South, and the West, and that no important communication can be opened between these different sections of the Union, without passing through or touching the borders of our State, it is obviously our true interest to encourage as far as we possess the means to do so, every species of improvement that may tend to open an additional avenue for the transportation of our produce, or add to our choice of markets. From the nature of public improvements, local benefits will result to certain portions of the State, and it is natural for those portion that do not immediately participate, in them to possess a desire to do so as far as practicable this desire should be gratified by the Legislature, when it can be done with a proper regard to the public good.—Local interests connected with public good, are frequently presented for consideration. Plans of internal improvements by side cuts, turnpikes, rail roads and turnpike-roads, have been projected, and acts of incorporation obtained for many of them. Statesmen of liberal minds cannot look with indifference upon any description of improvement that is calculated to better the condition and add to the comforts of the people in any part of the State. Among these improvements, may be considered the communication between the Ohio and Pennsylvania Canals, the intersection of the Miami Canal, with the Indiana Canal at Defiance, and its ultimate extention to the Maumee Bay; the improvement of the navigation of the Muskingum River, particularly from Zanesville to Dresden, the Rail Road from Sandusky City by the way of Mad River, to Dayton. The Rail Road from Columbus to Sandusky. The Rail Road from Pittsburgh to the Ohio Canal, and a variety of Turnpike Roads in various parts of the State, as being entitled to the fostering care and patronage of the State, as far as may be consistent with its general interests.

The accompanying Documents were so voluminous that I could not in time procure copies for each branch of the Legislature. I have therefore transmitted the originals to the Senate, and copies to the House of Representatives.

I have also received an Ordinance and Report of the Convention of the people of South Carolina, and Reports and Resolutions passed by the Legislatures of several of the States on the subject of Nullification, and amendments to the constitution of the United States. These documents, together with my views on these important subjects will be communicated to you in a subsequent message.

The foregoing remarks I have deemed it my duty to submit to your consideration with that frankness that is due to the Representatives of the People, and my earnest endeavor shall be to do every thing within the sphere of my abilities to preserve the rights of the State, and secure the Execution of the Laws. That wisdom and harmony may preside in your councils, and direct all your efforts to the promotion of the public good, and the individual happiness of our common constituents, is the sincere wish of your

Friend and Fellow Citizen,

ROBERT LUCAS.

Columbus, December 3d, 1833.

After the reading of the Message, on motion of Mr. Newell, the reading of the accompanying documents was dispensed with.

A Resolution was offered by Mr. Swinney, authorising 3,000 copies of his Excellency, the Governor's Message, to be printed for the use of the members of the General Assembly, which after some debate, was amended on motion of Mr. Bigger, of Warren, so as to read 4,000, and agreed to.

On motion the House adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

For the Daily Advertiser.

TO G. J.

In meeting with thee, there is something sublime;
And never in life, have I experienced such bliss
As when from thy lips, I received a sweet kiss.

In parting with thee, there is something I fear,
For in parting with thee, I part with one dear,
But of consolation, that in parting remain,
In hope that I have,—we may soon meet again.

E.....

Ohio Book Store.

NEW BOOKS, THIS DAY RECEIVED.

THE Headsman, by the Author of Red Rover, Bravo, Pilot, &c. &c. in 2 vols.

Letters of Horace Walpole, Earl of Orford, to Sir Horace Mann, British Envoy, at the Court of Tuscany; Edited by Lord Dover, 2 vols. 12 mo.

Delaware, or the Ruined Family, a Tale in 2 vols. 18 mo.

The Repealers, a Novel, by the Countess of Blessington, in 2 vo's.

Traits and Stories, of the Irish Peasantry, in 2 vols.

The Modern Cymon, from the "Jean" of C. Paul De Kock, in 2 vo's. 12 mo.

Owens Voyages to explore the Shores of Africa, Arabia, and Madagascar, in 2 vols.

Dramatic Scenes, from Real Life, by Lady Morgan, 2 vols.

Travels in America, by George Tibbiston, Esq. Barber, to his Majesty, the King of Great Britain, 1 vol. 12 mo.

Martin Tabor, the Story of a Criminal, 1 vol.

An Essay on the Spirit and influence of the Reformation by C. Villars, 1 vol.

No. 69, Harpers Family Library, containing the History of Charlemagne, by G. P. R. James, Esq.

Sketches of Turkey, in 1831—32 by an American.

No's. 18 19 and 20, of Waverly Novels, just received.

Life of David Crockett, 1 vol.

Life of Daniel Boon, by Timothy Flint, 1 vol.

The above for sale as usual at low prices, by

MORRIS BUTLER.

Dec. 4, 1833.

THE PEOPLES MAGAZINE. One of the most attractive, interesting and useful Periodicals in the United States. Is issued every other Saturday, in numbers, of 8 imperial octavo pages, each, including in the course of a year 208 pages, and more than One Hundred and Fifty splendid Engravings, for $1.00 a year in advance, published by P. L. & H. S. Barnum, Cincinnati.

Subscriptions received at the Bookstore of

R. & J. TURNBULL.

Dec. 4, 1833.

Coopers New Novel.

JUST received and for sale at the Ohio Book-Store, the Headsman by the Author of the Pilot, Spy, &c. &c. 2 vols. 12 mo.

For sale by

MORRIS BUTLER.

Dec. 4, 1833.

Eberle on Children.

A TREATISE on the Diseases and Physical Education of Children, by John Eberle, M. D.

Just received and for sale by

R. & J. TURNBULL.

Dec. 4, 1833.

Missouri and Juvenile Harmony.

JUST received and for sale by the dozen or single by

R. & J. TURNBULL.

Dec. 4, 1833.

150 IN-LOTS in Columbus, for sale by O. & S. CROSBY.

The lots are large and well situated for dwellings, containing nearly 12,000 square feet, or 62½ by 192 feet; the above lots will be sold on very accomodating terms.

Dec. 4, 1833.

Fall and Winter Goods.

SAUNDERS & FRYE have just received from *Philadelphia* and *New York*, a *fresh* assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected with care, *exclusively* for the retail trade, which they will sell at a small advance, for Cash or Country Produce.

Columbus, Dec. 2, 1833.

Dr. Robert Thomson,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Columbus and vicinity.

Office and residence in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Marey. High Street, north of the Public Buildings.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

To Printers.

FOR sale, a super royal Stanhope PRINTING PRESS, but little worn, suitable for a Country Newspaper. A good bargain may be had on application at this office.

N. B. Materials for an entire news paper office may also be had, if desired, on reasonable terms.

Nov. 27th, 1833.



New Line of Stages.

THE subscribers would inform the public that they have now established a line of Stages from Columbus, *via Marion*, to Lower Sandusky, and connecting, at that place, with the mail line to Detroit.

By this line a direct communication can now be had from this place to Detroit, by stages—thereby avoiding the navigation of the Lake, which, at this season of the year, is so dangerous.

Leaves Columbus every other day, on the *odd* days of November, December, February and March, and *even* days of January and April, at 5 A. M.—Returning—leaves Lower Sandusky every other day, on the *even* days of November, December, February and March, and *odd* days of January and April.—Through in 2½ days, and allowing repose each night to passengers.

NEIL, MOORE & CO.

Columbus, November 27th, 1833.

Edward Smith,

EMPEROR OF THE WEST!

BEGS leave to inform the Gentlemen of Columbus and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Barber and Hair-Dresser,

In the basement story of Mr. Pearson's Columbus Hotel, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. His long experience in the business of his profession, he trusts, will meet with the liberal encouragement of a *Western* public.

"Gentlemen of Columbus, hear me tell,
"My intention is to shave you well,
"My razors are good, I'll keep them keen,
"I'll shave you well, and shave you clean.
"Tho' you may think me somewhat funny,"
Depend on't, you will always get
The full worth, in shaving, of your money.

Columbus, Nov. 27th, 1833.

Coffee.

28 Bags Coffee just received and for sale by FINLEY & HANFORD.

Sept. 25.



The only specific ever offered to the public, from which a permanent and radical cure may be obtained of that disagreeable pain the tooth ache, with all its attendant evils; such as fracturing the jaw in extracting of the teeth, which often proves more painful than the tooth ache itself; and cold passing from the decayed teeth to the jaw, thence to the head, producing a rheumatic affection, with many other unpleasant effects; such as a disagreeable breath, bad taste in the mouth, &c. &c. all of which are produced from foul or decayed teeth. I am happy to have it in my power to offer to the world a remedy, that will not only remove the pain nine times out of ten, if properly applied, but preserve the teeth from further decay, and arrest the disease in such as are decaying and have not commenced aching, restore them to health and usefulness.

CERTIFICATES.

Dr. Thomas White: I have the pleasure to inform you that agreeable to your request, I have been using your tooth ache drops in my practice for some time past, and I must acknowledge that I find them far superior to any thing I have ever yet known for that purpose. You are entirely safe in recommending them to cure nine times out of ten; for from the success that I have had, I believe your recommendation falls short of their merits.

I am well convinced that it will cure most cases of tooth ache when it is timely and properly applied. I am not able to say much at this time as to its preservative properties; but from what I have seen of your teeth that have long been cured and preserved from decaying, and from a few weeks, experience, I am decidedly of the opinion that it will have a very beneficial effect in preserving the teeth; and recommend it, hoping it may prove a blessing to humanity, and advantageous to yourself.

With respect, remain yours, &c.

WM. I. A. BIRKEY.
Surgeon Dentist,
No. 99, South Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
September 12, 1829.

New York City, Sept. 15, 1832.

The undersigned, in his practice as a Dental Surgeon, having extensively used in the cure of the tooth ache, Thomas White's vegetable tooth ache drops, and with decided success, he can recommend them, when genuine, as superior to any other remedy now before the public, and can that these drops receive the unqualified approbation of the Medical faculty.

JOHN DODGE,
No. 5, Chamber st.

For sale by O. & P. CROSBY.

May 22

Eagle Coffee House.

THANKFUL for the liberal support, the subscriber has received for years past, he wishes to inform his friends and the public in general, that he still continues at his old stand, directly opposite the Public Builings, where he is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, with any articles in his line, in a style inferior to none in the country. The public's patronage is solicited.

JOHN YOUNG.

May 8.

National Hotel,

In front of the State Buildings, Columbus Ohio.

THIS extensive and well known establishment is fitted up in fine style, and the utmost pains will be taken to make it a cheap and comfortable retreat for the travelling public.

☞Hacks will be kept to run to the Canal for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen; and attentive hands ready to wait at all times of night, for the accommodation of Boat and Stage passengers. JOHN NOBLE.

May 1, 1833. 1

Confectionary.

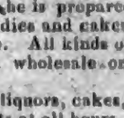
THE subscriber having established a Confectionary in Columbus on the corner of High and Rich Streets, a few doors South of the Eagle Tavern, gives information that he is prepared to execute orders for candies and cakes of all kinds at short notice. All kinds of candies and pepermints at wholesale on reasonable erms.

The best of liquors, cakes, pies and other refreshments at all hours.

JESSE BEMIS.

Sept. 18

Hats for Sale.



THE Subscriber has now on hand, and will sell cheap, for cash, or approved trade, an excellent assortment of HATS.

As his HATS are of his own manufacture, he can safely recommend them as of good quality and every fashion and color that are in demand. Persons wishing to purchase by the quantity may expect good bargains.

N. B. *CASH* paid for FURS of all kinds.

IRA BRONSON.

Columbus, May 1, 1833

Wheat Wanted.

THE Subscribers will pay the highest price, in Goods or Cash, for any quantity of good Wheat delivered at their Store in Columbus.

SAUNDERS & FRYE.

Columbus, Aug. 28, 1833.

Lake Salt.

For Sale by the Barrel as above.

Schlegel's Lectures.

A COURSE of Lectures on Dramatic Art and Literature, by Augustus William Schlegel—New edition. Just received by HUBBARD & EDMANDS.

Cincinnati, May 1st,

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

Or Vegetable Febrifuge. A specific and lasting cure for Fever and Ague.

THIS worthy remedy earnestly repels the slur of being a quack medicine, it having been the result of many years study, experience, and labor, in the medical practice and observation of FEVER and AGUE. It is composed of such medicinal principles as were considered most fit to restore the harmony of action between the Stomach, Liver, and the other important functions of the system, the loss of which harmony is evidently the immediate cause of the disease. It speedily promotes a regular and healthy appetite which is generally entirely destroyed or rendered very precarious; by which effect vigour and strength is soon afforded to the whole system. It must be apparent to all, that a medicine possessing these peculiar virtues, is useful in a great variety of complaints. By renewing the healthy action of the digestive organs, it has proved itself of remarkable benefit in Dyspepsia, Depraved Appetite, Heart-burn, Water brash, Flatulency, Jaundice, Night Sweats, Dysentary, Bowel Complaints, and many other affections of similar origin. But it is in the treatment of Fevers, and especially in FEVER and AGUE, or Intermittent Fever, that its powers have been principally tested, and with those who have seen its usefulness, it is pronounced sovereign to all remedies heretofore discovered for those diseases. It has also been used as a preventive, by many who were subjects to a periodical recurrence of the Chills, and Fever, and it has always warded off the apprehended attack.—☞It was deemed not improper to accompany the Vegetable Febrifuge with a few of the many unequivocal certificates politely furnished to the proprietor, corroborative of the foregoing statements.

FROM MR. DANIEL W. FARRAND.

SIR—With regard to your Tonic Mixture, I hesitate not to say, after a good deal of experience, not only in my own case, but in several members of my family, to pronounce it one of the best medicines yet known, for Fevers, and more particularly for the FEVER and AGUE.—Having witnessed the decided efficacy of this medicine, I feel pleasure in recommending it to all my friends; and am pleased to say it has succeeded beyond my most sanguine expectations.

Yours respectfully,
D. W. FARRAND, *Surgeon Dentist, Philadelphia.*

FROM MR. DAVID CUPPS.

While it is my duty I feel it also a pleasure to acquaint those who are suffering under the FEVER and AGUE, of the striking cure effected on me, by the use of Mr. ROWAND'S tonic mixture. I was attacked with this complaint in the fall of 1828, being then a man of a strong and fleshy constitution, I was able to withstand the disease for a long time, but owing to its constance and great severity, by the next spring I was reduced to a very weak condition, being unable to have it checked for more than a few days at a time, although I tried nearly all the remedies that were recommended, not only by my friends and neighbors, but by several Physicians also, still the fits would return every day, every other day, every fourth or fifth day, and frequently twice on the same day. In this way I suffered for more than two years, never being free from the chills longer than three weeks at a time, which would be in some of the mildest summer weather, always returning however with the usual violence at the approach of autumn. At the time I consulted Mr. ROWAND, which was in July last, such was my extreme debility and languor that I was scarcely able to walk, my system having diminished in a most remarkable degree. He remarked that it was in such desperate cases that he wished to test the efficacy of his medicine, and I immediately commenced taking it. I soon perceived the good effects of its use, and by the time the first bottle was taken, a great change was wrought in my system; an eruption of large pimples broke out over my body, which however shortly disappeared, and, although I was then nearly fifty years of age, I felt as supple and as active as a young man of twenty; my appetite returned, and at the end of taking the second bottle, I was able to resume my work, and I have been perfectly well ever since.

DAVID CUPPS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19*th*, 1831.

FROM MR. ELI BLAKEMAN.

During the latter part of 1830, I had the FEVER and AGUE for several months, the chills were repeatedly stopped by taking Quinine and other mixtures, as prescribed by my friends and physicians, but they would always return again within two or three weeks. I took two bottles of the Tonic Mixture, and my health has not been interrupted since.

E. BLAKEMAN.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26*th*, 1831.

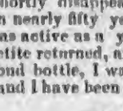
Those who make use of the mixture may be assured that there is no Arsenic, Barks, Mercury, or any article in its composition unfriendly to the human constitution. And they may feel additional confidence in the use thereof, when they receive that it has the effect of a gentle laxative, owing to which effect there is no part of the medicine left to linger in the system to cause obstructions or other evils in the bowels, which are often the consequence of using many of the remedies now offered for the cure of this affection.

☞The proprietor, fully satisfied with the unparalleled and universal success which has invariably attended a punctual and regular use of the Tonic Mixture, in all cases of FEVER & AGUE, feels warranted in engaging to REFUND THE PRICE to all those who shall have taken the Medicine in strict accordance with the directions, without having been perfectly and lastingly cured.

A supply of the above medicine for sale by SUMNER CLARK.

August, 7.

Hat Manufactory.



REMOVAL.

DERMOTT & WILLEY having removed from their former stand to the corner of High and Town streets, opposite the Book Store of Isaac N. Whiting, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have on hand a first rate assortment of HATS of the very best quality, which they offer low to those who may favor them with a call. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which may be forwarded.

May 1, 1833. 1

B. & J. Turnbull,

HAVE on hand, and for sale, a genera assortment of Miscellaneous, Law, Medical, and School Books, which will be sold Wholesale or retail, for cash, at reduced prices.

They have at all times on hand, an extensive assortment of BLANK BOOKS, consisting of Ledgers, Day-Books, Journals, Records, Dockets, Receipts, Memorandums, and Bank-Books, ruled and bound in the best style. Blank Books that may be wanted for any given pattern, can be furnished at short notice.

PAPER.—They have on hand at all times, a large assortment of Writing, Printing, Wrapping, Tea and Wall Paper, which they will sell at mill prices.

MUSIC.—They have just received from New York a select assortment of Piano Music, of the latest and most fashionable kind.

Also, Instructors for the Clarionet, Violin, Flute, Fife and Flageolett.

Likewise, Flutes, Fifes, Violin Strings, Clarionet Reeds, &c. &c. For sale at New York prices.

Columbus, May 1, 1833. 1

JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE BY

B. & J. Turnbull,

THE Ohio Officer's Guide, and Clerk's Companion;—containing a summary view of the principal provisions of the Statutes, as revised in 1830-'31—Relating to the duties of Justices of the Peace, and other Township Officers; with appropriate forms: Also, a collection of useful forms of Deeds, Articles of Agreement, Powers of Attorney, Bonds, Wills, &c. &c.—with directions for Executors and Administrators; and Tables of Interest, calculated at six per cent. per annum.—By a member of the Bar.

Second Edition.

Enlarged with such alterations as have been made in the Laws of 1832-'3: The duties of County officers: Constitution of Ohio and of the United States: The Pension Act, &c. &c.

☞The book contains 408 12mo. pages. Price $1, 25.

PLOUGHS, PLOUGHS,

THE exclusive right of making, vending and using *Anthony's Improved Patent Ploughs*, having been purchased by Messrs ABBOT & CRAIG of Zanesville, they will keep a constant supply on hand and for sale on the lowest terms. This plough is recommended by farmers as the best of any now in use for all kinds of ground; and persons wishing to purchase will have them warranted good and to wear well. A large supply on hand and for sale by BOND & WALBRIDGE.

June 5

Tales of Military Life.

SECOND SERIES: By the Author of the Subaltern.

From the London Literary Gazette.

"The writer of the Subaltern has an imagination to create, as well an eye to see he flings off a picture with equal vividness and effect, whether it be the mere creation of his fancy, or painted from the recollection of what he has seen; on the whole, the work will greatly add to the reputation of the author." For sale by

June 12. B. & J. TURNBULL.

Tobacco.

15 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco—Rolls,
15 " " " Twists,
5 " Ladies' Twist "
80 Kegs Kentucky Cavendish—3 years old.
10 " Plug "
5 " Best Cavendish, "
500 Doz. Smoking and Chewing Fine Cut Tobacco.

For sale by SHERWOOD & GREGORY.

June 12.

Bernay's Compendious GERMAN GRAMMAR,

WITH a Dictionary of prefixes and affixes, and with alterations, additions, and references to an introduction to the study of the German Language.—By Herman Bokum, Instructor in the German Language & literature in the University of Pennsylvania. Just received and for sale by

B. & J. TURNBULL.

Columbus, May 1, 1833. 1

To Physicians & Merchants.

THE Subscriber is just receiving an extensive assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Apothecaries Glass Ware, and Surgeon's Instruments.

Which were selected with care, and are now offered wholesale, at very low prices.

☞The attention of Physicians & Merchants, is particularly invited.

SUMNER CLARK.

Fruits.

50 Boxes Raisins,
50 Qr. " "
20 Kegs, "
10 Bbls. Almonds.
10 " Filberts,
10 " Pea Nuts,
50 Drums Figs.

For sale by SHERWOOD & GREGORY.

June 12.

Paints.

DRY White Lead. Lead ground in Oil.
Paris White. Spanish Brown.
Red Lead. Venetian Red,
Chrome Yellow. Chrome Green.
Linseed Oil; *old and fine.*
Window Glass, Putty, Brushes, &c.

For sale at the *Ohio Store, by* SUMNER CLARK.

May 1, 1833.

Cordage & Twine.

40 Doz. Manilla Hemp Bed Cords.
20 " Russia Hemp Bed Cords.
20 " Clothes Lines.
30 " Plough Lines.
125 lbs. India & Cotton Twine.

For sale at the Ohio Store by

July 24. SUMNER CLARK.

PRINTING INK.

A FRESH supply of the above article, of superior quality, manufactured by Mr. B. Prout, New York, just received by HUBBARD & EDMANDS.

July 17. Cincinnati

Orris Tooth Wash.

RECOMMENDED by the dentists and medical faculty.—The Orris tooth wash is purely a vegetable preparation, possessing the properties of cleaning the mouth and teeth, and restoring the gums to a healthy state, and preventing any unpleasant taste or odor in the mouth, arising from decayed teeth. The following notes received by the proprietors are added, that the public may know the estimation in which the Orris Tooth Wash is held by those who are the best judges of the value of such a preparation.

From John Randall M. D. Boston.

Gentlemen—I have carefully examined your Orris tooth wash. With the articles which compose it I am well acquainted, and can sincerely recommend it as a composition, safe and salutary to the teeth and gums. JOHN RANDALL.

Sept. 7, 1832.

From Dr. E. Parmly, dentist, New York.

I have used the Orris tooth wash, and having been acquainted with the articles of which it is composed, feel great pleasure in recommending it as a wholesome, agreeable, and efficient wash for the mouth. (Signed) E. PARMLY,

No. 11, Park Place.

New York, Jan. 1833.

Recommendations which have been received from the following dentists and physicians, will be found on the bill of directions for use, which accompanies each bottle:

S. A. Shurtleff, Boston; T. W. Parsons, do.; W. Channing, do.; E. J. Davenport, do.; Nathaniel Peabody, Salem; Dudley Smith, Lowell; Edwin Parsons, Portland, Me.; F. J. Higginson, Cambridge, Mass.; Wm. K. Brown, Portland, Me. Prepared and sold wholesale by Moffat, Plummer, & Co. No 118, State street, Boston.—Price 50 cents. For sale at the Ohio Drug Store, by SUMNER CLARK.

City & Country Book Store.

HUBBARD & EDMANDS, Corner of Main and Columbia Streets, Cincinnati, have for sale an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, Theological, Classical, Medical, Law, and Children's books, which they offer at the lowest Market Prices:

—ALSO—

They keep for sale a good assortment of Account Books, Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Perfumery, Pocket Books Memorandum Books, Penknives, Razors, Fancy and Letter Paper, Printing Paper, Piano-Forte Music, Air Pumps, Orreries, School Apparatus, Globes, Pocket Maps, Maps on rollers, &c. &c.

Public Social, and Private Libraries, supplied on the best terms.

Country Merchants are respectfully requested to call, when they come to this Market to make purchases.

Columbus Hotel.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that well known stand, recently occupied by James Robinson, on the corner of High and Town Streets, called "*Robinson's Tavern*," which will hereafter be designated the COLUMBUS HOTEL; where he is prepared to receive travellers and others, who may favor him with a call. The house is being thoroughly repaired, and there will be an addition of several *new rooms*, so that a number more can be accommodated than heretofore. He hopes, that from long experience in the business, and a determination to please, to merit and receive a liberal share of the public's custom.

RICHARD PEARSON.

May 1,

Having been but a short time in this State, and very little acquainted with the citizens, I have thought it would give satisfaction to publish the following certificates. R. P.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, citizens of Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa., do certify, that they have been well acquainted with the bearer, RICHARD PEARSON, for about five years, and know him to be an honest, industrious, and sober man. Mr. PEARSON has kept a Public House or Tavern in the place aforesaid, for three years, and during that time, conducted himself as well suited to the business. His house was well attended, and he exerted himself to please his customers.

James Milliken, Esq.	*D. W. Bullings, Esq*
Henry Stoner,	*Hon. D. Reynolds,*
Wm. Culbertson,	*J. G. Lebo,*
James Parker,	*A. C. Wilson,*
Geo. G. Hale,	*Benj. Patton, Esq*
E. Banks, Esq.	*L. Reynolds, Esq*

September 1st, 1832.

LEWISTOWN, (Pa.) Sept. 2d, 1832.

This is to certify, that we have boarded with Mr. Pearson for the last year, during which time he kept one of the largest and best Hotels in the place, and gave general satisfaction to his customers and visitors.

DR. JAMES MCCONNELL,
ISAAC FISHER, Esq

Marsh's Superior Patent TRUSS.

THESE Trusses are manufactured and sold by Seymour Marsh and Son, at Canajoharie, Montgomery county, New York; and for that purpose they have formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of MARSH & SON, to whom all orders from abroad, must be addressed. These Trusses are constructed, in many particulars, on an entirely new plan, having the benefit of a double spring, and their advantages over all other Trusses have been attested not only by the most respectable of the Medical Faculty, but by the actual experiment of those afflicted with the disease which they are intended to alleviate. The most eminent Physicians, upon an examination of this Truss, are decided as to its superiority, that they have cheerfully and voluntarily given certificates to the proprietors, to be laid before the public.

The attention of Physicians is requested.

☞The above are for sale at the Ohio Drug Store, by SUMNER CLARK.

Columbus, May 1st, 1833. 1

Vegetable Materia Medica.

OF the United States; or Medical Botany, containing a botanical, general and medical history of plants, indigenous to the United States, illustrated by colored engravings made after drawings from nature, done by the Author. By WILLIAM P. C. BARTON, M. D., Professor of Botany in the University of Pennsylvania, &c., for sale by

June 12. B. & J TURNBULL.



Coughs and Colds.

IT is now about one year since the NEW ENGLAND COUGH SYRUP was first offered to the public, during which time several thousand bottles have been distributed throughout the United States, and the British Provinces; and in all cases where the directions have been strictly followed by those who used it, the most salutary effects have been produced, and it has uniformly proved itself to be a specific for Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, and all affections of the lungs.

The proprietors are at liberty to refer to many individuals of the first respectability, who have been cured of obstinate coughs by its use, and the following letters received by them, are added for the perusal of those who may be troubled with similar complaints:

Gentlemen—After having tried, by the recommendation of my friends, almost every medicine for a cough, without the least relief, I had recourse to your New England Cough Syrup, and am enabled to say, with much thankfulness, that it has cured me of one of the most obstinate coughs I ever knew, and shall feel it to be a duty to recommend it to every one whom I find in need of so valuable a medicine. Signed—Yours respectfully,

JOHN P. STEVENS.

The very great benefit that I have derived from the use of your Syrup, has astonished me beyond measure. From the length of time that I suffered from a most inveterate cough, I supposed I should never be rid of it while I lived. But by taking the bottle of Syrup which I procured from you, I have been perfectly pured, and now enjoy good health.

Signed STILLMAN ROBINSON.

Several physicians have used the N. E. Cough Syrup in their practice. An order was received sometime since from a distinguished medical gentleman at the south. In a subsequent letter he remarks, "Your Cough Syrup is invaluable. It cured me of an inveterate cough upon taking the 5th dose. Of the dozen which I received from you, I gave away all but two bottles one of the two I used in my own case, (a part of it,) the other I have by me., In almost every case of those given away, the patients called and spoke of the astonishing effect of the remedy." The following note from a young gentleman of this city was received a few days since:

It gives me great pleasure to be able to add my testimony in favor of your New England Cough Syrup, two bottles of which having entirely cured my cough which was so severe that my physician advised me to spend the coming winter in a southern climate, but the fortunate use of your Syrup will preclude the necessity.

Boston, Sept. 27, 1832.

Particular directions accompanying each bottle.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Prepared only by MOFFAT, PLUMMER & Co. Druggists, 188 State street, opposite Broad street, Boston. Sold wholesale and retail by them, and by DANIEL GODDARD & Co. 147 Maiden Lane, New York.

A fresh supply just received and for sale, at the Ohio Drug Store, by SUMNER CLARK.

School Books.

THE BEAUTIES OF THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND—With Cuts. It may be observed of this book, that children delight to read it at home, an observation that applies to very few school books; and that the feelings of parents yield to the captivating and natural style of its delicate and moral stories.

THE YOUNG LADIES CLASS BOOK. By E. Bailey.—This work is destined to become a general reading book in the female schools throughout the United States. The lessons combine whatever is chaste, beautiful, elevated and instructive; and cannot fail to exert the most beneficial influence on the characters of young ladies. We cannot too strongly recommend this book to the attention of all engaged in the promotion of education.

ROMAN ANTIQUITIES AND ANCIENT MYTHOLOGY,

By C. R. Dillaway—with engravings. This work is not only adapted to male seminaries, but a peculiar merit of this compilation, is one which will gain its admission into our highly respectable female seminaries, is the total absence of all allusion, even the most remote to the disgusting obscenities of ancient mythology, and nothing is omitted which a pure mind would feel interested to know.

NORTH AMERICAN ARITHMETIC, part first. Is a small book suitable for classes of children from 6 years of age, and does not require the use of a slate.

The SECOND PART of Emerson's North American Arithmetic, is a larger book, containing a system of Mental and Written Arithmetic, sufficiently extensive for the purposes of common business.

GOODRICH'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

☞This work has passed through 40 editions, and considered to be better calculated for the purposes of education than any similar work before the public with Emerson's questions.

WHELPLEY'S COMPEND OF HISTORY,

Comprehending a general view of the present state of the world, with respect to the civilization, religion, and government.

For sale by Hubbard & Edmands, School Book Publishers, Cincinnati.

May 1st.

Drugs and Medicines.

A GOOD assortment on hand, of good quality, and at very *low prices*, for sale at the OHIO STORE.

SUMNER CLARK.

N. B. *Physicians Prescriptions* put up with care at all hours of Day or Night at the *OHIO STORE.* S. CLARK.

May 1st, 1832.

A. N. Riddell

ties, and a conclusion, signed by the Seraskier Achmet Pacha, on the part of the Porte; and Count Orloff and M. de Bouten on the part of Russia. By the first article it is declared that there shall be perpetual peace, friendship, and alliance, between the contracting parties, as well by land as by sea, and that this alliance has for its object the reciprocal defence against all attacks, of whatever kind, they promising to arrange mutually all affairs which may compromise the tranquility, and to secure it respectively without any exemption, and for this object to afford each other effective assistance and conjunctive aid. The second article confirms all the preceding treaties,—viz, that of Adrianople, of the 2d of December, 1829; that signed at St. Petersburg, on the 14th of April, 1830; and the convention relative to Greece, concluded at Constantinople on the 9th of July, 1832. The third article specifies, that in conformity to the principles laid down as the basis of the treaty, and on the consideration of this reciprocal defence, Russia being desirous of maintaining the independence and complete preservation of the Ottoman empire, his Imperial Majesty engages to afford to the Porte all those auxiliary forces, both of sea and land, which circumstances may oblige Turkey to require; and in case such emergency should rise, his Sublime Highness is to decide on the number of forces both by sea and land which he may desire. The fourth article provides, that of the two Powers, that which demands such aid from the other shall have solely to provide provisions for those auxiliary forces.—The fifth article allows that, although the two contracting Powers have the intention of acting upon this treaty for a long time, yet, if circumstances should arise to require any alteration of the provisions contained therein the term of eighty years is defined for the purpose, to commence from the step of the ratifications; but if circumstances should demand an intermediate revision, the parties agree to treat thereupon. The sixth article establishes that the ratifications are to take place at Constantinople within the term of two months, or before if possible. The conclusion states that this treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, has been negotiated and contracted by the said respective Plenipotentiaries, who have consequently exhibited thereunto their full powers, in virtue of which they signed and sealed the said document.

The following supplementary article is the most important of all, at least to [illegible]:—"supplementary article. The Sublime Porte, in pursuance of the principles, will close, in case of need, the Straits of the Dardanelles, that is to say, it will not permit the entrance of any foreign vessel, [illegible] under any pretence whatsoever. The present separate article shall be regarded as if inserted word by word, and comprised in the said treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, and shall as such be equally maintained and observed."

Buffalo Harbor.—On Monday, says the Buffalo Journal, we counted sixty-four sail in our Harbor, including nine Steam Boats, all heavily laden with merchandise for the far west." So great was the rush of passengers to the Ohio, on her leaving the wharf in the morning, that they were obliged to force some ashore. Our wharves are all bustle and crowded with freight.

THE FAMILY SEPULCHRE.

BY MRS. GEORGE LENOX—CONYNGHAM.

Close by a the grave three mourners prayed
When day was almost done;
And on a tomb stone, newly laid,
Beamed the departing sun.

One wore a recent widow's dress,
Her face was pale and fair,
And very sad;—but there was less
Of grief than patience there.

Two youths were kneeling at her side,
In early boyhood's flush;
And through their vein's first pride.
The Pure blood seemed to rush.

Her arms were reverently crost
Upon each stripling's breast;
The father they have lately lost,
Was in that place of rest.

Their prayer was ended;—as they rose
The widow joined their hands;
My sons! she said, let this world's woes
Draw closer friendship's bands.

We three have prayed upon the grave.
For us and ours designed;
It holdeth one so true and brave,
His like is not behind.

I feel I have not long to stay
Before I, too, shall be
Reposing here;—then come and pray,
My children! over me.

Years passed away, and in that time,
The brothers were estranged;
And mutual doubt and conscious crime
Each clouded spirit changed.

* * * * *

Two old men, in a burying place,
Knelt by a moss-clad stone;
One in his hands concealed his face,
And thought himself alone.

But wishfully the other gazed;—
Hoped—dreaded;—hoped again;
The downcast eye at length was raised;
They knew each other then.

Those aged men had both returned
From countries far away,
Because their softened souls had yearned,
Upon that grave to pray;

They prayed—and thought of her that slept
The sepulchre within;
And, heart to heart, the brothers wept
O'er years of pride and sin.

Together in the tomb they lie,
And mingle with the dust;
They lived too long in enmity;—
They lived and died in trust.

Biography of Jackson.

PROSPECTUS of a Biography of ANDREW JACKSON, formerly Major General of the United States Army; elected and re-elected President of the United States; containing his Proclamation to the people of South Carolina, and his Inaugural Address, March 4th, 1833—by *Philo A. Goodwin, Esq.*

The subscriber proposes to this publication, to furnish a succinct history of the principal events in the life of this illustrious individual, whose singularly successful career through the diversified, and frequently the most trying situations of life—from the soldier boy of the revolution to the *Hero of New-Orleans*—and thence to the final consummation of his official glory in his triumphant election and re-election to the Presidency of the United States, amid the acclamations of millions of grateful freemen, has marked him out as altogether the most distinguished character of the age.

The subscriber disclaims all partizan motives in the proposed publication. The well earned fame of Andrew Jackson can never be enhanced by the panegyrics of political friends, or diminished by the malevolence of political enemies. As the pride and glory of the American nation, his fame will shine in unfading lustre till the end of time. The history of such a man should be in the hands of every American Patriot.

R. HART TOWNER.

CONDITIONS.

1. The book will contain about 460 large duodecimo pages, on fine paper and long primer type.
2. It will be embellished with a Portrait of President Jackson, by Kellogg, and a view of the Battle of New Orleans and the Hermitage, by Steele, all of which are to be fine Engravings on copper.
3. The price, in neat and substantial binding, handsomely gilt, will be one Dollar and seventy-five cents per copy.
4. Subscribers are not to be considered obliged to receive the book unless it fully answers the above description.

Subscriptions will be received at this office.

Dec. 6, 1833—3 d 1 w.



New Line of Stages.

THE subscribers would inform the public that they have now established a line of Stages from Columbus, *via Marion*, to Lower Sandusky, and connecting, at that place, with the mail line to Detroit.

By this line a direct communication can now be had from this place to Detroit, by stages—thereby avoiding the navigation of the Lake, which, at this season of the year, is so dangerous.

Leaves Columbus every other day, on the *odd* days of November, December, February and March, and *even* days of January and April, at 5 A. M.—Returning—leaves Lower Sandusky every other day, on the *even* days of November, December, February and March, and *odd* days of January and April.—Through in 2½ days, and allowing repose each night to passengers.

NEIL, MOORE & CO.

Columbus, November 27th, 1833.

Edward Smith,

EMPEROR OF THE WEST!

BEGS leave to inform the Gentlemen of Columbus and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a Barber and Hair-Dresser, [illegible] Columbus Hotel, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. His long experience in the business of his profession, he trusts, will meet with the liberal encouragement of a *Western* public.

"Gentlemen of Columbus, hear me tell,
"My intention is to *shave* you well,
"My razors are good, I'll keep them keen,
"I'll shave you well, and shave you clean
"Tho' you may think me somewhat funny,"
[illegible] you will always get
The full worth, in *shaving*, of your money.

Columbus, Nov. 27th, 1833.

Ohio Book Store.

NEW BOOKS, THIS DAY RECEIVED.

THE Headsman, by the Author of Red Rover, Bravo, Pilot, &c. &c. in 2 vols.

Letters of Horace Walpole, Earl of Oxford, to Sir Horace Mann, British Envoy, at the Court of Tuscany; Edited by Lord Dover, 2 vols. 12 mo.

Delaware, or the Ruined Family, a Tale in 2 vols. 12 mo.

The Repealers, a Novel, by the Countess of Blessington, in 2 vo's.

Traits and Stories, of the Irish Peasantry, in 2 vols.

The Modern Cymon, from the "Jean" of C. Paul De Kock, in 2 vo's, 12 mo.

Owens Voyages to explore the Shores of Africa, Arabia, and Madagascar, in 2 vols.

Dramatic Scenes, from Real Life, by Lady Morgan, 2 vols.

Travels in America, by George Tibbleton, Esq. Ex-Barber, to his Majesty, the King of Great Britain, 1 vol. 12 mo.

Martin Taber, the Story of a Criminal, 1 vol.

An Essay on the Spirit and Influence of the Reformation by C. Villers, 1 vol.

No. 60, Harpers Family Library, containing the History of Charlemagne, by G. P. R. James, Esq.

Sketches of Turkey, in 1831—32 by an American.

No's. 18 19 and 20, of Waverly Novels, just received.

Life of David Crockett, 1 vol.

Life of Daniel Boon, by Timothy Flint, 1 vol.

The above for sale as usual at low prices, by MORRIS BUTLER.

Dec. 4, 1833.

Groceries for Sale

BY M'ELVAIN, DALZELL, & Co., No. 4, FRANKLIN BUILDINGS, BROAD ST. COLUMBUS, OHIO.

100 bags Rio Coffee.
35 chests Y. H. Tea.
10 bags Pimento.
10 bags Pepper.
10 boxes Philadelphia Lump and Loaf Sugar.
30 boxes fresh Raisins.
10 kegs do do
40 kegs Gun Powder.
25 bags Shot.
Large supply Pig and Bar Lead.
Large supply Virginia, Twist, Cavendish, and Cut Tobacco.
10 bbls. No's. 1, 2 and 3, Mackerel.
15 Quintals Cod Fish.
20 bbls. Tanners' Brown Oil.
10 coils Hemp Cordage.
150 casks Boston and Juniata Nails and Brads, asstd.
100 boxes Window Glass.
20 bbls. assorted Dyestuffs.

Spanish Indigo, Saltpetre, Gum Camphor, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Almonds, Filberts, &c.—Also a complete assortment of the Pittsburgh manufactured articles, at the lowest prices; such as Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Mattocks, Picks, Axes, Cross Cut and Mill Saws: together with an extensive variety of Iron and Steel of every description; Glassware, such as Tumblers, Tinctures, Jars, Castor Oil Bottles, Vials, &c. packed in Boxes for the country trade.

Nov. 27th, 1833.

Wm. Burdell,

TAILOR.

HAS opened a shop on State street, opposite the State House, where he will attend to all calls in the line of his profession. He has the latest London and New York fashions. Care will be taken to select such Journeymen, for his employ, as are considered the best and most fashionable workmen. All work intrusted to his care, will receive prompt attention, and will be executed with neatness and dispatch: as he has correspondence in the city of New York, he will from time to time, be receiving the latest and most approved fashions. He hopes by strict attention to his business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Nov. 27th, 1833.

Fall and Winter Goods.

SAUNDERS & FRYE have just received from *Philadelphia* and *New York*, a fresh assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected with care, *exclusively* for the retail trade, which they will sell at a small advance, for Cash or Country Produce.

Columbus, Dec. 2, 1833.



Hiram Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has established himself in business, at the Coach Shop on Broad Street, formerly occupied by Mr. J. White, deceased, and at present by Messrs. J. Young & Hosea Hye, where he will be happy to execute orders for SCULPTURING of every description.

All orders in the Cabinet making line promptly attended to, and executed in superior style. Also, Sofa carving of all kinds—Claw and Stirrup Feet, and Caps, Bed Stead Posts, and Columns,—House Carving, &c. &c., finished with despatch and elegance on short notice.

Most kinds of country produce taken in payment.

Nov. 27th, 1833.

Circular.

IN consequence of the approaching termination of Lotteries, in the State of Pennsylvania, S. J. Sylvester begs leave to inform his friends and patrons, that he has authorized an agent to make arrangements for the removal of his office, in this city, to a location where the sale of tickets, in all authorized Lotteries, will not be a violation of the law. As these arrangements cannot be completed until the commencement of the ensuing year, he respectfully solicits all those who have been accustomed to address their orders to Pittsburgh, to forward them to New York, until such time as his new office shall be ready for their reception—of which due notice will be given in an extra Despatch, and in all the papers which advertise for him.

No postage need be paid when $5, or upwards, are enclosed; and full reliance may be placed on all orders transmitted there, receiving prompt and confidential attention.

S. J. S. takes this opportunity of returning his grateful acknowledgment, for the kind patronage extended to him; and hopes that the punctuality which has always distinguished him, joined to his brilliant and unrivalled success in distributing

SPLENDID FORTUNES,

will procure for him a continuance of those favors, which it is his constant aim to merit, by undeviating rectitude and strict attention to the wishes of his correspondents.

S. J. SYLVESTER, Pittsburgh.

20 Nov. 1833.

☞ All the papers now advertising for Sylvester, will insert the above until the first of January next—to which time they will make out their accounts, and forward them to this office—Pittsburgh.

Splendid Annuals for 1834.

JUST received and for sale at the Ohio Book Store, three doors above the store of L. Goodale & Co.

The Boston Token and Atlantic Souvenir, for 1834, with fourteen elegant engravings.

The Philadelphia Offering for 1834, with eleven elegant engravings.

The Pearl, or Affection's Gift, with nine beautiful engravings.

The Youth's Keepsake for 1834, a Christmas, New Year's and Birth Day Present, with numerous engravings.

The above are for sale low by MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

Church Music.

JUST received and for sale at the Ohio Book Store, the Boston Handel and Hayden Society Collection of Church Music, edited by Lowell Mason, twelfth Edition, with additions and improvements.

The Musica Sacra, ninth revised edition, with additions and improvements.

The Sacred Vocalist, or Pocket Collection of Select and Original Tunes, by several Professors.

The Christian Lyre, Vol's. 1st, 2d, and 3d, by Joshua Leavitt.

The above are for sale, low by the dozen, or at retail, by MORRIS BUTLER.

Columbus, November 20th, 1833.

Books.

PUBLISHED BY N. & G. GUILFORD & Co.

WESTERN PUBLICATIONS.—The subscribers have in press a variety of new and entertaining works, which will be sold for cash, on credit, or exchanged for stationary or approved school books. The following is a list of their publications, viz:

The Western Spelling Book,	$12 00	per gross.
Ruter's Arithmetic, full bound,	3 00	per dozen.
do. small,	1 00	" "
Murray's English Reader,	2 50	" "
" Introduction to do.	1 75	" "
School Testament,	1 75	" "
New England Primers,	3 50	per gross.
Large School do.	3 50	" "
Small do. do.	1 75	" "
Vedder's Methodist Hymns,	2 00	per dozen.
The Western Pilot,	9 00	" "
The Eolian Songster, sheep extra, colored,	5 00	" "
Miller's Baptist Hymns, large,	6 00	" "
" do. do. 32mo. new edition enlarged and corrected,	3 25	" "
Watts' Psalms and Hymns,	3 00	" "
Comic Token, by "Jim Crow,"	1 25	" "
The "Jim Crow" Song Book,	1 00	" "
The Life and Adventures of Colonel Crockett,	6 00	" "
The Life and Adventures of Colonel Boone,	60 00	per 100.
The Western Lyre, an approved Music Book, patent notes,	6 00	per dozen.
A New Preceptor for the German Flute,	5 00	" "
Robinson Crusoe, colored engravings,	30 cts. each.	
The Magazine Almanac for 1834,	7 00	per gross.
Small do. do.	3 50	" "
Comic do. do.	8 00	" "
German do. do.	8 00	" "
German English, do. do.	8 00	" "

They keep also a great variety of Miscellaneous Books, Stationary, &c. &c.

Being agents for several paper mills, they keep a constant supply of printing, cap, and letter paper for sale.

Orders from the *trade* attended to at the shortest notice, and terms liberal and accommodating.

N. & G. GUILFORD & Co, Corner of Main and Sixth streets, Cincinnati.

November, 13th, 1833.

20,000 QUILLS, including English, Dutch, Swan, and Russia Quills, of a superior quality, for sale at the Ohio Book Store, at low prices, by MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

Almanacks for 1834.

THE Columbus Magazine Almanack; The German Almanack; and the American Comic Almanack, with whims, scraps, and oddities; for sale by the gross, dozen, or single, at the Ohio Book Store, by MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

Notice.

N. DODGE & Co, having taken into partnership Albert S. Cowles, in the manufactory of Combs, the business will hereafter be transacted under the firm of DODGE, COWLES, & Co.

NOAH DODGE,
ALBERT S. COWLES,
SAMUEL G. TROWBRIDGE.

DODGE, COWLES, & Co. being extensively engaged in the manufactory of Combs will at all times keep a large stock of the above article on hand which will enable them to supply Merchants by wholesale, at the lowest eastern prices.

Wanted at the above business three apprentices from 16 to 18 years of age—also, three young men from 20 to 25 years of age, to whom liberal wages will be given—apply to DODGE, COWLES, & Co, at their Factory.

Columbus Nov. 20th, 1833.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Ohio, to the Marshal of said District directed, there will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the door of the Court House in Columbus, on the 16th day of December next, the following Real Estate, in the town of Jackson, in Jackson County, Ohio, viz:—

In Lot No. 61, and Out Lots No's. 20, 22, and 24, as designated on the plat of said town.

Taken in execution as the property of Daniel Hoffman, at the suit of the Post Master General.

JOHN PATTERSON, *Marshal, O. D.*

Columbus, November 13, 1833.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of alias Pluries Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Ohio, directed to the Marshal of said District, there will be exposed to public sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the door of the Court House, in the town of Columbus, on the 16th day of December next, the following Real Estate, to wit: In Lots numbered two, and seventy, in the town of Jackson, Jackson county, Ohio, with the improvements on each respectively. Taken as the property of William Givens. Also—Out lot No. 29, supposed to contain three acres, in the north half of said town. Also—In lot No. 17, in said town. Taken as the property of Jared Strong, at the suit of Ennest and Bonard, against the said Strong and Givens.

JOHN PATTERSON, *Marshal, O. D.*

Columbus, November 13, 1833.

New Books, Late Arrival.

JUST received and for sale at the Ohio Book Store.

The Last Man, by Mrs. Shelly, author of Frankenstein, &c. 2 vols.

Great Britain in 1833; by Baron D'Haussez, Ex-Minister of Marine under King Charles X., 2 vo's. 12 mo.

Vol 7 of Library of Romance, containing Khan's Tales of the Caravanserai: by James Baillie Fraser, author of the Kuzzilbah, Highland Smuggler, &c. 1 vol.

The Progressive Experience of the Heart, under the discipline of the Holy Ghost from Regeneration to Maturity, by Mrs. Stevens, in 1 vol.

The Evidence of Christianity in this external division, exhibited in a course of Lectures, delivered in the City of New York in the winter of 1831—32; by Charles P. M'Ilvaine, D. D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Ohio; second edition, 12 mo.

How to be happy, written for the Children of some Dear Friends; by a Lady.

The Child's Book of Geography; by R. S. Hall, designed as a first book of Geography for children, with outlines of Counties, cuts, and copper plate Maps; second edition.

The above for sale low by MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

150 In-Lots in Columbus,

FOR SALE BY O. & S. CROSBY. The above Lots are principally situated on Third, Town, Rich, Friend, Mound and South Streets, and most of them are within 400 yds. of High Street, the principal business Street in Town. The National road passes out on Friend Street, which is through the principal part of the Lots.

These Lots contain 11687 square feet, or 62½ by 187½ feet, and are nearly all situated on as high ground as any in Columbus. The above Lots comprise the greater part of the now vacant Lots, and those who calculate to serve themselves properly at reasonable prices will do well to apply. The terms will be liberal.

Columbus Dec. 5th 1833.

Dr. Robert [illegible]

RESPECTFULLY tenders his [illegible] to the citizens of Columbus and vicinity. Office and residence in the house formerly occupied by [illegible], High Street, north of the Public Buildings.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

To Printers.

FOR sale, a [illegible] PRINTING PRESS, but little worn, suitable for a Country Newspaper. A good bargain may be had on application at this office.

N. B. Materials for an entire news paper office may also be had, if desired, on reasonable terms.

Nov. 27th, 1833.

Eberle on Children.

A TREATISE on the Diseases and Physical Education of Children, by John Eberle, M. D. Just received and for sale by B. & J. TURNBULL.

Dec. 4, 1833.

Coopers New Novel.

JUST received and for sale at the Ohio Book-Store, the Headsman by the Author of the Pilot, Spy, &c. &c. 2 vols. 12 mo.

For sale by MORRIS BUTLER.

Dec. 4, 1833.

150 IN-LOTS in Columbus, for sale by O. & S. CROSBY.

The lots are large and well situated for dwellings, containing nearly 12,000 square feet, or 62½ by 187½ feet; the above lots will be sold on very accomodating terms.

Dec. 4, 1833.

Super Fine Letter Paper.

A CHOICE lot of Eastern Paper comprising *blue white*, and *blue laid*, also a great variety of fine stationary, for sale at the Ohio Book Store by MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

To Book-Binders.

WANTED immediately, by B. & J. TURNBULL, of Columbus, a Journeyman Book-binder, who is a good workman, to whom liberal wages and constant employment will be given.

November 27th, 1833.

☞ The Cincinnati Republican will please give the above three insertions, and charge the *Hemisphere*.

15 BOXES SPERM CANDLES, received and for sale at the Ohio Drug Store by SUMNER CLARK.

November, 20th.

Scotts Family Bible.

A NEW Edition of Scotts Family Bible, with a likeness of the Commentator, Concordance, and the Authors last corrections; complete in three Volumes Royal Octavo; for sale at the Ohio Book Store at half the price of any former edition by MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

Doctor Bennett,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

PROFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Columbus, Ohio, and the circumjacent vicinage, in Medicine, Surgery, and Accouchement.

Office and Residence—Commercial Row, (up stairs,) High Street.

Nov. 27th, 1833.

Shoes.

300 PAIRS INDIA RUBBER OVER SHOES, comprising a complete assortment of sizes Received and for sale at the Ohio Drug store by SUMNER CLARK.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

A FEW Doz. COLOGNE WATER, for sale by JOHN YOUNG.
May 29.

A FEW Doz, VIALS of BEARS OIL for sale by JOHN YOUNG.
May 29.

400 lbs Cotton Yarn from 5 to 9 for sale by. B. COMSTOCK & CO.

SUMMER AND WINTER OIL of the first quality, for sale at the *OHIO STORE* by SUMNER CLARK.

☞ Dyspepsia, or Indigestion.

THIS prevalent disorder, as it exhibits itself in its customary symptons of *want of appetite, distressing flatulencies, heart-burn, pain in the stomach, sick headache, nausea, vomiting and costiveness,* is now found to yield to the tried efficacy of

DR. RELFE'S VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, AND *ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.*

These two preparations combined, constitue an efficacious remedy for the *Dyspepsia*, even after it has acquired the most obstinate character, and resisted every effort of professional skill. When both medicines are administered in connection according to *plain* and *particular Directions* accompanying the *Vegetable Specific*, they thoroughly cleanse the alimentary canal of that viscid mucus, which is the proximate cause of the disorder, and as a tonic and stimulent, they restore the healthy action and energy of the stomach, and strengthen the debilitated system. The proprietor can also confidently recommend the *Vegetable Specific* as one of the best remedies known for the *Sick headache.*

Price 50 cent each article, with directions.

☞ BRITISH ANTICEPTIC ☜
☞ *DENTRIFICE.*

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.

THE BRITISH ANTICEPTIC DENTIFRICE, [illegible] the present proprietor wishes m[illegible] particu[illegible] to recommend to the att[illegible]ntion of the public, is perfectly exempt from all those *acids*, which in general form the basis of tooth powders in commo[illegible] use, and which, although they may whiten the teeth for a short time, must inevitably destroy the *Enamel* by their deleterious action on this beautiful covering of the teeth. The consequence is that the *Enamel* which is the shield provided by nature to protect the spongy and nervous internal structure, is rapidly corroded by these acid ingredients, become more discoloured than ever, and exposes the inner portion of the tooth to caries, and a rapid and certain d[illegible] of the *British Anticep[illegible] Dentif[illegible]* [illegible] as occasion may requ[illegible] erately hard, and cold [illegible] lation of *Tartar* will not [illegible] but the teeth rendered be[illegible] *pearly white*, and the [illegible] that freedom from sorene[illegible] and efflorescence which [illegible] of their healthy state, and [illegible] tee of that natural fragra[illegible] [illegible] be expe[illegible]

Price 50 cents [illegible]

*.*The above [illegible] prepared from [illegible] of the late [illegible] T. KIDDER [illegible] W. T. C[illegible] Room, No. 99 [illegible] Drug Store, C[illegible] for Sal[illegible] Streets, near 99, next door [illegible] also by his a[illegible], Corner of Court [illegible] with all the [illegible] Concert Hall, Boston, [illegible] by the late [illegible] special appointment, (togeth[illegible] [illegible] valuable Medicines as prepa[illegible]

*.*Observe [illegible] Dr. Conway,) and by [illegible] out the writt[illegible] SUMNER CLARK. on the outside [illegible] that none are genuine with[illegible]

A large discou[illegible] signature of T. KIDDE[illegible] to to sell again. [illegible]

Sept. 4. (3)

8 BARRELS TANNERS' BROWN OIL, received and for sale by SUMNER CLARK.
December 6.

Missouri and Juvenile Harmony.

JUST received and for sale by the dozen or single by B. & J. TURNBULL.

Dec. 4, 1833.

B. & J. TURNBULL have received and are now opening a large and general assortment of Books and Stationary, which they are disposed to sell as low for cash as they can be had in the Western Country.

December 5, 1833.

THE PEOPLES MAGAZINE. One of the most attractive, interesting and useful Periodicals in the United States. Is issued every other Saturday, in numbers, of 8 imperial octavo pages, each, including in the course of a year 208 pages, and more than One Hundred and Fifty splendid Engravings, for $1,00 a year in advance, published by F. L. & H. S. Barnum, Cincinnati.

Subscriptions received at the Bookstore of B. & J. TURNBULL.

Dec. 4, 1833.

New Edition,

ENLARGED and improved, with twenty Engravings on wood by Atherton, of Depping's Evening Entertainments, comprising Delineations of the Manners and customs of various Nations. For sale by HUBBARD & EDMANDS.

Cincinnati, May 1st, 1833. 1

Wines.

5 Qr. Casks Port Wine,
5 " " Madiera, "
10 " " Marseilles, "
5 " " Teneriffe, "
10 " " Sweet Malaga, "
20 Cases Champaigne "

For sale by SHERWOOD & GREGORY.

June 12.

Tea.

20 Chests Y. Hyson Tea,
10 Cattys O. Hyson do
5 " Imperial do
5 " Gunpowder do

For sale by SHERWOOD & GREGORY.

June 5

New Anecdotes.

THE American Jest Book, by the author of American Chesterfield. Just received by HUBBARD & EDMANDS.

Cincinnati, May 1st.

JUST published and for sale by B. & J. TURNBULL, an Address delivered before the Young People's Temperance Society of Cleveland; by George Brewster.

May 22.

44

Daily Advertiser Colo O

Dec 6, 1833

004

DAILY ADVERTISER.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JOHN GILBERT & CO.

TERMS.
For the *Daily* paper, during the Session of the Legislature, *Two Dollars, in advance.*
For the *Daily*, including the *Weekly* in the recess of the Legislature, *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, in advance.*
For the *Tri-weekly*, published Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, during the Session, *One Dollar, in advance.*
For the *Weekly Hemisphere*, for the Session, *Fifty Cents,* in advance.
For the weekly *Hemisphere*, on a mammoth sheet, *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* per annum, *in advance*, *Three Dollars* in six months, or *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents* at the end of the year.
☞ The *Ohio Intelligencer, and German Advertiser*, is published every Saturday at $1,25 in advance.
Advertising in the German language, by the square or [illegible] the usual rates.

COLUMBUS.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1833.

[illegible] the Judici[illegible] was unintentional[illegible]

[illegible] it is the [illegible] Delegates to the National Convention [illegible] State Convention to be holden on the [illegible] Albany. If we understand the objects of that Convention [illegible] such appointments [illegible] part of [illegible] of this Convention. We [illegible] the Democratic party [illegible]

The following hard rub on Johnny G[illegible] print of Henry Clay's in Boston.

From the Boston Atlas.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN

Missing the anti-masonic candidate for Governor! He was last seen on the road to Providence on *Sunday* [illegible] mounted on [illegible] gray horse, dress[illegible] in a blue [illegible] nankeen pantaloons [illegible] and pumps. It is sup[illegible]

No. 99, South Fifth [illegible]
September 12, 1829.
New York [illegible]
The undersigned, in [illegible] Surgeon, having extensiv[illegible] of the tooth ache, Thos[illegible] tooth ache drops, and [illegible] can recommend them, [illegible] rior to any other reme[illegible] lic, and can that the[illegible] qualified approbation o[illegible]
For sale by G. [illegible]
May 22

Eagle Coffee Ho[illegible]

THANKFUL for the liber[illegible] the subscriber has recei[illegible] past, he wishes to inform his [illegible] the public in general, that [illegible] tinues at his old stand, direct[illegible] the Public Builings, where he [illegible] pared to accommodate all who [illegible] him with their custom, with an[illegible] in his line, in a style inferior t[illegible] the country. The public's pa[illegible] solicited.
JOHN [illegible]
May 8.

Franklin County Convention.

THE Democratic Citizens of Franklin County, are requested to attend at a County Convention, to be held in the Court House in Columbus, on Saturday the 21st inst. for the purpose of appointing Delegates to meet in a State Convention, on the 8th of January next.

Every township is respectfully requested to meet in Convention, if possible; to nominate their delegates, and transact such other matters appertaining to the object for which the County Convention is called, as speedily as possible.

A JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT
Dec. 6, 1833.

Ohio Legislature.

SENATE.

Thursday, Dec. 5, 1833.

Mr. Blackburn presented a petition from the citizens of the counties of Carroll and Tuscarawas, praying the location of a State Road from the town of Carrollton, Carroll county, via Leesburgh to Eastport, in Tuscarawas county,—referred to the same Committee to which a similar one was referred yesterday.

Mr. Laffer presented a petition praying the location of a State Road from New Hagerstown, Carroll county, via Brisbon's, on the Cadiz road, & Newport, to Gnadenhutten, in Tuscarawas county,—referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition from James Catlin, praying to be divorced from his wife, Susan Catlin,—referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McDowell presented a petition from the citizens of Highland, Brown, and Clermont counties, praying a special appropriation for the improvement of the State Road connecting the towns of Hillsborough and Batavia,—referred to Messrs. McDowell, Pilson, and Doan, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Hawkins presented a petition from the citizens of the counties of Athens and Washington, praying that a portion of said counties be stricken off, and that they be attached to the county of Morgan,—referred to a Committee of two, to wit. Messrs. Hawkins and Morris.

Bills reported, and read the first time.—A bill to provide for laying out and establishing a State Road in the counties of Preble and Darke.

A bill authorizing J. B. & R. W. Miles, and their associates, to erect a Toll Bridge over Hockhocking river.

A bill to lay out and establish a certain State Road, in the counties of Carroll and Tuscarawas.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of H. & D. Allman, praying license to retail liquors in Bethlehem, Stark county, reported unfavorable to the prayer of the petitioners.—The Committee were discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and leave granted for the withdrawal of the petition.

The Chairman of the select Committee on Unfinished Business, said that they had attended to the duties assigned them, and report as follows, viz:

"An act to incorporate the Tuscarawas Bank of St. Clairsville.

An act reducing the boundaries of the town of Dayton.

An act to amend the act to allow writs of error in criminal cases, and for other purposes.

A bill authorising the Courts of Common Pleas to reduce the amount of recognizances.

A bill to establish the State Bank of Ohio.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Sandusky.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Cincinnati, Columbus, and Wooster Turnpike Company," and for other purposes therein named.

A bill for the improvement of the navigation of Killbuck river.

A bill establishing permanently a State Road in the county of Dark.

A bill to amend an act incorporating the Cincinnati Water Company, passed January 7th, 1826.

A bill to erect the new county of Van Buren.

A bill to provide for the more equitable assessment of taxes within this State.

A bill to erect the county of Chester.

A bill to abolish imprisonment for debt.

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act for the preservation and repair of the National Road."

A bill to amend the act to incorporate the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company.

A [illegible] to amend an act regulating mar[illegible]

A bill to regulate the inspection of Pot [illegible] Pearl ashes.

A [illegible] to alter, locate, and establish the [illegible] line between the counties of De[illegible] [illegible] and Union.

A [illegible] to incorporate the Vesuvius Iron Company [illegible] county.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Ohio.

A [illegible] the State Bank of [illegible]

[illegible] incorporation of Glasgow [illegible] Wayne [illegible]

[illegible] the Bank of Delaware.

[illegible] to legalise the official acts of [illegible] and [illegible] Moore, Justices of the Peace in the county of Jefferson, was read the second time, and ordered to a third reading, in order to its final passage, to-morrow.

The Speaker announced the following standing Committees in addition to those of yesterday:

On the *Library*—Messrs. Anderson, Hitchcock, and Hallack.

Enrolment—Messrs. McDowell & Walke.

On motion of Mr. Walke,

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the claims of individuals, occasioned by the construction of canals in Ohio, be referred to the standing committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Morris offered for adoption the following preamble and resolution, which was agreed to:

Whereas, the resolution of the General Assembly of January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty, authorizing the survey and location of a Turnpike road from Marietta, in Washington county, through Athens county, to Chillicothe, in Ross county, has not been fully complied with,

Therefore, *Resolved*, That the standing committee on Roads and Highways, be instructed to inquire into the facts in relation to the case, and report to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to capital punishment, be referred to the Judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. McMechan,

Resolved, That the standing committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the criminal *code*, so as to give Judges and Justices of the Peace power to *commit*, for a limited period, upon proper testimony, persons charged before them with violating the *laws* of any neighboring State or Territory,—and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the improvement of the Muskingum river, be referred to a select committee of 3—referred to Messrs. Anderson, Hawkins, and Morris.

On motion of *Mr. McDowell*,

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the abolition of imprisonment for debt, be referred to the standing committee on the Judiciary, to report thereon by bill or otherwise.

On motion of *Mr. Osborn*, a joint resolution was adopted on the part of the Senate, ordering 1000 copies of the Reports of the Treasurer and Auditor of State to be printed for the use of both branches of the Ohio Legislature.

On motion of *Mr. M'Mechan*, it was

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's communication as relates to the Finances of the State, be referred to the Standing Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Eggleston, it was

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the National Road, be referred to the standing committee on Roads and Highways; and so much as relates to the Militia, to the standing committee on the Militia and Military Affairs, to report by bill or otherwise.

A Message was received from the House of Representatives, stating that the House, on their part, had passed a Joint Resolution, directing 1,000 additional copies of the Correspondence, &c. of the Governor and Heads of Departments of the United States, in relation to the Miami Canal Lands, to which the Senate agreed.

A Message was received from the House of Representatives, stating that the House had passed a Resolution authorising the printing of 1,000 copies of the Reports of the Auditor and Treasurer of State, and Keeper of the Ohio Penitentiary. Also, stating that the House had amended and passed the resolution of the Senate authorising the printing of 2,000 copies of the Governor's Message, to which they requested the concurrence of the Senate; to which Mr. Leonard moved to disagree: but before the question was taken, Mr. Hitchcock moved to strike out 2,000 and insert 1,000—on which motion Mr. Blackburn demanded the yeas and nays; when it appeared that those who voted in the affirmative were—

Messrs. Alexander, Anthony, Brown, Doan, Duncan, Eggleston, Ellsberry, Hallack, Hitchcock, James, Johnston, Lewis, M'Mechan, Morris, Pilson, Whittlesey, Woodmansee, and Speaker—18.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Anderson, Atkinson, Blackburn, Crawford, Hawkins, Holmes, Laffer, Leonard, M'Dowell, M'Nutt, Osborn, Robison, Shepler, Spangler, Taylor, Tilden, and Walke.—17.

So the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. M'Mechan, it was

Resolved, That so much of the Unfinished Business of the last session, as relates to the more equitable assessment of Taxes within the State, be taken up and referred to the standing committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Leonard, it was

Resolved, That so much of the Unfinished Business of last session, as relates to regulating marriages in this State, be now taken up and referred to a select committee of three. The Speaker appointed Messrs Leonard, Doan and Blackburn, said Committee.

Mr. Hitchcock gave notice, that on to-morrow, or some subsequent day of the session, he should ask leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company.

Mr. Spangler offered the following:

Resolved, That the Senate proceed, on Saturday, the 7th of this instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to the election of Speaker, Clerk, Door-Keeper, and Sergeant-at-Arms, for the present session.

The Senate then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Dec. 5, 1833.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, the bill to incorporate Lodge No. 3, of Independent Odd Fellows, was taken up, in Committee of the whole, and read the first time, and made the order of the day, for this day.

The bill to incorporate the German Lutherian Church in Wooster, also passed its first reading.

Mr. Bostwick, gave notice, that on to-morrow, or some subsequent day of the session; he would ask leave to introduce a bill, to incorporate the town of Harrisonville, in Harrison county.

Mr. Anderson gave notice, that on to-morrow, or some subsequent day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill, to amend the act, entitled an act, to regulate the fees of officers in civil and criminal cases.

Mr. Lindsay gave notice, that on to-morrow, or some subsequent day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill for locating a State road from Portland in Huron county to Lower Sandusky.

Mr. Bostwick, gave notice that, on to-morrow, or some subsequent day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill, for a State road from Carrollton, Carroll county, to Eastport, in Tuscarawas county.

Petitions presented—By Mr. Cooper, from sundry citizens of Muskingum county, praying for the erection of a Bridge over Salt Creek—referred to Mr. Cooper. By Mr. McCutchen, praying a law, compelling all mill owners in Seneca, and Crawford counties, to erect a slope in their dams—referred to Messrs. McCutchen, and Everett. By Mr. Ihrig, a memorial from John H. Fitzgerald, praying an alteration in the School laws—referred to the Standing Committee on Schools.—By Messrs. Forbes and Benton, from many citizens of Columbiana and Ashtabula counties, for a law, authorising county Surveyors, to take acknowledgments of deeds—referred to the Judiciary Committee. By Mr. House, from sundry citizens of Gallia, and Meigs counties, praying for a State road, therein named—referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways. By Mr. Lottridge, from sundry citizens in Athens, and Hocking, for a law, authorising the Trustees of certain townships, to grant permanent leases—referred to Messrs. Lottridge and Lidey. By Mr. St. John, praying the incorporation of the 1st Baptist Church in Rome, Ashtabula county. By Mr. Northrup, for the incorporation of the Congregational Society of Brunswick—referred to Mr. Northrup. By Mr. St. John, to incorporate the "Young Men's Reading and Literary Society," of Morgan.

Mr. Bigger, of Warren, from the Committee on Canals, reported a bill, to repeal the proviso in the 9th section of the act, to authorise the selection, &c., of the lands granted to Congress, to aid the State in extending the Miami Canal, which was read the first time.

Mr. Olmsted, from the select Committee, reported a bill, to incorporate "the Classical, Literary, and Scientific Institution, in the Scioto Valley, for the teaching of the Arts and Sciences."

Mr. St. John, from the select Committee, on the same, reported a bill, to incorporate the First Baptist Church, in Rome, Ashtabula county, which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks.

Resolved, That this House proceed, on Saturday the 7th inst, to the election of a Speaker, Clerk, Door Keeper and Sergeant-at-Arms, to serve during the present session.

The following resolution was transmitted from the Senate:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State, be authorised to contract with the proprietors of the Intelligencer, (a German paper, in this place) for the translating, and printing of 2,000 copies of the Governor's Message, for the use of the members of this General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Cushing, the resolution was amended as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State, be instructed, to cause to be printed, for the use of the General Assembly, 2,000 copies of the Governor's Message, in the German language, at as cheap a rate, as such printing may be possibly done.

Mr. Cushing's amendment, was amended by Mr. Hinckson, by striking out "Secretary of State," and inserting *State Printer*. After considerable debate, the last amendment was finally adopted.

On motion of Mr. Fergus, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that the Public Printer, is hereby directed, to print 1000 copies of the letters, reports and communications, transmitted between His Excellency the Governor, and the Heads of Departments of the United States, in relation to the Miami Canal lands, in addition to the usual number heretofore ordered to be printed.

On motion, *Resolved*. That so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to a re-valuation of lands, be referred to the Standing Committee on Finance.

Mr. Newell moved, that so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to what *he terms*, the "Milk Sickness," be referred to the Standing Committee on *Colleges and Universities*. Mr. Riddle of that committee, opposed the motion, and thought that a reference to the committee on Medical Societies, would be far more appropriate. It was accordingly referrd to that committee.

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to the Muskingum River, be referred to a select committee of three—Messrs. Johnson, Cooper, and Cook, were announced as said committee.

Mr. Lindsay gave notice, of his intention, to introduce a bill, on to-morrow, or some subsequent day, to protect the Fur Trade.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Forbes and Everett, a committee of enrolment.

A message was received from the Senate, requesting the concurrence of the House, to a resolution, ordering the State Printer, to print 1000 copies each, of the Auditor's and Treasurer's reports

The resolution was negatived, and a motion for indefinite postponement made, which was followed by a motion to re-consider the vote; whereupon the resolution was laid upon the table.

Bills passed, and sent down from the Senate

A bill to lay out and establish, a certain State road, in the counties of Carroll and Tuscarawas.

A bill authorising J. B. and R. W. Miles, and their associates, to erect a toll bridge over the Hockhocking river

A bill to provide for laying out, and establishing a State road, in the counties of Preble and Darke.

The House went into a committee of the whole—Mr. Newell in the chair. On the bill to incorporate the German Lutheran Reformed Church in Wooster, which was reported back, with one amendment, and ordered to be engrossed for its third reading, and final passage on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Dille,

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to imprisonment for debt, be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. McCauslen,

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that the board of Canal Commissioners of the State of Ohio, be, and they are hereby authorised, and required, to cause the necessary surveys, locations and estimates, to be made for the Ohio Canal, and Steubenville Rail Road Company, or for a Macadamised road, with a definite plan of construction, on such route as may be adopted by said company, as soon as it can be done, without operating materially against the interest of the State.

On motion, the resolution was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole—Mr. House in the chair, on the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Cincinnati Lodge, No. 3, of Independent Odd Fellows, reported back and asked, and obtained leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Ihrig, the House now adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

From the Albany Argus.

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH.

The republicans in this, as well as in other States, have enjoyed ample opportunities of testing the value and importance of this sentiment. Nothing but a general sacrifice of private interests and individual preferences, has enabled the Democratic party to gain its present ascendency, and nothing but a firm and steady adherance to its principles and usages, can conduct it to future triumphs. The encroachments of power, though some times open and daring, are usually covert and insidious. In one form or the other the principles are ever active, and its successful resistance demands not only union in its sentiments, but concert in action. It is only through town, county, and State Conventions—in other words, by regular nominations—that these important ends can be accomplished; and when the enemies of republican government shall have succeeded in discrediting this mode of concentrating public opinion, they will have moved the most efficient barrier against unbridled ambition. It will be of little moment, that the great body of the people wish to retain power in their own hands, instead of confiding it to the few, when they have abandoned [illegible] only course in which they can act with [illegible]ciency and success. The federalists, [illegible] overthrown, have been ever ready to pro[illegible] the dissolution of their party, and aband[illegible]ment of its organization, but it has al[illegible] proved a wily effort to disarm its advers[illegible] and gain by artifice what they had been [illegible]ble to accomplish by open and manl[illegible] fare. Under borrowed names and [illegible] guises they are very ready to take [illegible] when there is the slightest prospect of [illegible] and much as they decry the usage of [illegible] democratic party, they have never su[illegible] themselves for the want of an efficien[illegible] ganization. When they possess suf[illegible] political strength, they call Conventions, [illegible] make nominations; but where the prospe[illegible] rather forbidding, they stand aside, and b[illegible] themselves in sowing the seeds of dissen[illegible] among their political opponents. They [illegible] support a *stray democrat*—an irregular n[illegible]ination—with a zeal which evinces that t[illegible] prefer a *traitor* to a *republican* who is [illegible] *honest* to prove *recreant* to his *princip*[illegible] In one respect they judge well; for it is [illegible] little moment that a man professes a co[illegible] ued attachment to the doctrine of the *rep*[illegible]*lican party*, while upon light and tri[illegible] grounds, he parts from its *usages*, and [illegible] fers himself to become an *instrument* in [illegible] hands of the enemy. He may not intend [illegible] fall unreservedly into the arms of his ad[illegible]saries; but he that *courts*, or *voluntarily* [illegible] cepts their support, by a departure from [illegible] *land marks* of his *own party*, has inflicted [illegible] wound upon his former *political associat*[illegible] and, politically speaking, may be set do[illegible] as a *lost man*. With whatever mental [illegible]servations, or upon whatever plausible pr[illegible]tences he yields to the embraces of [illegible] enemies, he will sooner or later find him[illegible] their enlisted soldier, and an *alien* to [illegible] *democratic family*.

From the American Almanac for 1833.

GREAT ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The most remarkable of the phenome[illegible] that this year (1834) will happen, in the [illegible]clipse of the Sun, on Sunday the thirteenth of November. This is the third of the very uncommon series of five very large eclipses visible to us, in the short term of seven years; the fourth of this series, will take place May 15th, 1836, and the last September 18th, 1838.

The eclipse of the present year will doubt[illegible]less receive great attention throughout [illegible] country. In those places where its magni[illegible]tude which will not exceed eleven digits, [illegible] much diminution of the light is not to [illegible] expected, even at the time of the greatest [illegible]scuration; perhaps, however, it may be suf[illegible]cient to render visible the planet Venus, then about 30 degrees E. S. E. of the Sun, and much nearer the Earth, than [illegible] nor will the obscuration be very great where the [illegible]clipse is *almost* total; since it has been ob[illegible]served on former occasions, that the uneclip[illegible]sed part, even when reduced to a mere point, sheds sufficient light to render small ob[illegible]jects distinctly visible, and invisible the brightest of the stars. Indeed, on account of the refraction of the Sun's rays by the [illegible]mosphere of the Earth, the darkness can [illegible]ly with strictness be considered total, [illegible] where the Sun is completely shut out from the sight. In the great and remarkable eclipse of June 16th, 1806, when the Sun was totally obscured at Boston, for five min[illegible]utes, as much light remained as is given by the Moon, when full; and greater darkne[illegible] will not probably be experienced, in an[illegible] place, on the present occasion.

Throughout the United States, howe[illegible] a great depression of the thermometer, placed in the Sun, will probably be notic[illegible] and, for some minutes before and after [illegible] moment of greatest obscurations the power [illegible] a lens to produce combustion, by condensi[illegible] the solar rays, will be quite, if not entire[illegible] destroyed. At the time of the Annu[illegible] eclipse of February 12th, 1831, it was [illegible]served by the editor, that the thermometer [illegible] the Sun, fell from 72 to 29, and that duri[illegible] the continuance of the ring, no sensible eff[illegible] was produced by placing its blackened bu[illegible] in the focus of a powerful burning glass.

This Eclipse, as will be seen on trac[illegible] the path of the centre, will be total in a sm[illegible] part of the Territory of Arkansas, and of [illegible] State of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia a[illegible] South Carolina. The principal places [illegible] which the obscurity will probably be co[illegible]plete, are Charleston, Beaufort, S. C., Sava[illegible]nah, Milledgeville, Tuscaloosa, and Litt[illegible] Rock. The greatest duration of total dark[illegible]ness in any place, will be about 1m. 56s, a[illegible] Tuscaloosa it will be about 1m. 53s. and a[illegible] Beaufort 1m. 46s; these places lying very near the central path. At Charleston and Savannah, the duration will be considerab[illegible] less, the former being situate about fo[illegible] miles north of this path, the latter about th[illegible]ty south. The width of the line of to[illegible] darkness varies in its passage across [illegible] Earth, but in the United States will be abo[illegible] one hundred miles. Those of the inhab[illegible]tants of the Atlantic States, who desire to be[illegible]hold this rare spectacle—the most magnifi[illegible]cent and sublime of the phenomena of na[illegible]ture, compared with which even Niaga[illegible] sinks into mediocrity—will find Beaufort th[illegible] most eligible place in which to make the[illegible] observations, and they will not neglect this opportunity when they reflect that the Moon's shadow will not again, for the space of thirty-five years, pass over any part of the inhabita[illegible]ble portions of the United States, or until August 7th, 1860.

As, at the time of the eclipse of February

...such inconvenience and even injury, ...tained from want of care in looking ... Sun without any protection for the ...r through glass not sufficiently colored, ...y be proper to remark, that should the ...during the continuance of the eclipse, ...ar, one of the very darkest green or red ...es of a sextant, and in default of this, a ... of common window glass, free from ... and rendered quite black by the smoke ... lamp, *only*, can be used with safety. If ... of the Sun should be diminished by ...ing clouds, a lighter shade will be ...ant.

From the Globe.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MEXICO.

We have received a Vera Cruz paper of ...ber 15th, containing accounts of the ...feat of General Arista and Duran, and ...e surrender of the whole army (of *pro-...iados*) commanded by the former, to ... Federal forces, acting under the Pres-...t Santa Anna.

Arista it appears, established himself in ...rajuato, where Santa Anna attacked ..., and having driven in all his outposts, ...about to assault the city, expecting to ... it by storm, when Arista offered to ...ulate. The President agreed, and ...rticles of capitulation was signed on ...5th of October, at the Mine of Mellado, ... Guanjuato. Arista surrendered him-... and the forces under him amounting ...00 men, on condition that the Presi-...t should use his influence in obtaining ...m the Goverment such terms as should ... granted to "Mexican soldiers who had ...merly shed their blood in securing the ...dependence of the Country." The same ...ditions are allowed to persons not sol-...ers, engaged in the rebellion. Duran ...d escaped with 50 cavalry to Oajaca, ...rsued by Moctezuma and Cuesta. The ...ate of Salisco had also submitted to the ...ederal General, Mellado.

For the Hemisphere.

THE GRAVE OF MISS ANN HOWARD.

...proach not!—if thy thoughts will wander here
...se indifferent:—for the thrilling tear
...fall in bitterness upon this sacred ground:—
...y not!—if thy spirit never bowed
...o a nobler spirit—for the shroud,
...rince that contained such spirit, 'neath this lowly mound.

Return not!—if thy heart its homage high,
...ders to ... beauty—pause and sigh,
... few ... meet thy passing gaze:—
... not!—... love and wisdom too
... lingered—... the solemn view;
... resolve to pay, not to praise.

L.

Columbus Nov. ...

For the Hemisphere.

A TRIFLE.

...be in this world can be thinking of rhymes,
...try like this, ... such wretched hard times;—
...might just as well try ... up to the moon;
...y would find a safe pass... ere, likely as soon.

In the first place, nobody li... the kitchen,
... a set of fine ladies, ...witching;
There's Mary, and Kitty, ...Susan, and Grace:—
... one of the place, know... ught of their place.

For ours is a land of pure... dom *you know*;
And we must be thankful ... find it is so:—
But though your kind ... wers upon me may fall,—
... of a good th..., *is no good at all.*

... ...nt," don't mention the name,
... go to Virginia, whence likely you came;
...t bless old Virginia, or any such place,
Where the girls in the kitchen can't laugh in your face.

And then, they eternally gossip about,
And cannot exist without raising a rout;
They will turn one's good neighbors as strange and as cold—
And then laugh in their sleeve at the lies they have told.

And have these good neighbors just chink in their purse,
A few hundreds or so, the affair is much worse;
You have then very pleasant encounters I ween,
With their stiff necks and airs, for a laughable scene.

For greatness sometimes, is no greatness at all,
When the show is abundant, the intellect small;
Where greatness exists, any noddy may know;—
It requires neither puffing, nor stiff necks to show:

My nurse then at parting, her best wishes sends
To the very kind neighbors, and rational friends,
Who encourage the falsehood and pertness of youth,
Nor mark those who have credit for reason and truth.

She offers my sympathies friendly and true,
In cases of partial insanity too;
And before her careering she partially checks,
Would prescribe very safely, some oil for their necks.

L.

Columbus Nov. 29, 1833.

Biography of Jackson.

PROSPECTUS of a Biography of ANDREW JACKSON, formerly Major General of the United States Army; elected and re-elected President of the United States; containing his Proclamation to the people of South Carolina, and his Inaugural Address, March 4th, 1833—by *Philo A. Goodwin, Esq.*

The subscriber proposes in this publication, to furnish a succinct history of the principal events in the life of this illustrious individual, whose singularly successful career through the diversified, and frequently the most trying situations of life—from the soldier boy of the revolution to the *Hero of New-Orleans*—and thence to the final consummation of his official glory in his triumphant election and re-election to the Presidency of the United States, amid the acclamations of millions of grateful freemen, has marked him out as altogether the most distinguished character of the age.

The subscriber disclaims all partizan motives in the proposed publication. The well earned fame of Andrew Jackson can never be enhanced by the panegyrics of political friends, or diminished by the malevolence of political enemies. As the pride and glory of the American nation, his fame will shine in unfading lustre till the end of time. The history of such a man should be in the hands of every American Patriot.

B. HART TOWNER.

CONDITIONS.

1. The book will contain about 460 large duodecimo pages, on fine paper and long primer type.
2. It will be embellished with a Portrait of President Jackson, by Kellogg, and a view of the Battle of New Orleans and the Hermitage, by Steele, all of which are to be fine Engravings on copper.
3. The price, in neat and substantial binding, handsomely gilt, will be one Dollar and seventy-five cents per copy.
4. Subscribers are not to be considered obliged to receive the book unless it fully answers the above description.

Subscriptions will be received at this office.
Dec. 6, 1833—3 d 1 w.

B. & J. TURNBULL have received and are now opening a large and general assortment of Books and Stationary, which they are disposed to sell as low for cash as they can be had in the Western Country.
December 5, 1833.



New Line of Stages.

THE subscribers would inform the public that they have now established a line of Stages from Columbus, *via Marion*, to Lower Sandusky, and connecting, at that place, with the mail line to Detroit.

By this line a direct communication can now be had from this place to Detroit, by stages—thereby avoiding the navigation of the Lake, which, at this season of the year, is so dangerous.

Leaves Columbus every other day, on the *odd* days of November, December, February and March, and *even* days of January and April, at 5 A. M.—Returning—leaves Lower Sandusky every other day, on the *even* days of November, December, February and March, and *odd* days of January and April.—Through in 2½ days, and allowing repose each night to passengers.

NEIL, MOORE & CO.

Columbus, November 27th, 1833.

Edward Smith,
EMPEROR OF THE WEST!

BEGS leave to inform the Gentlemen of Columbus and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Barber and Hair-Dresser,

In the basement story of Mr. Pearson's Columbus Hotel, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. His long experience in the business of his profession, he trusts, will meet with the liberal encouragement of a *Western* public.

"Gentlemen of Columbus, hear me tell,
"My intention is to *shave you well*,
"My razors are good, I'll keep them keen,
"I'll shave you well, and shave you clean.
"Tho' you may think me somewhat funny,"
Depend on't, you will always get
The full worth, in *shaving*, of your money.

Columbus, Nov. 27th, 1833.

Ohio Book Store.
NEW BOOKS, THIS DAY RECEIVED.

THE Headsman, by the Author of Red Rover, Bravo, Pilot, &c. &c. in 2 vols.

Letters of Horace Walpole, Earl of Oxford, to Sir Horace Mann, British Envoy, at the Court of Tuscany; Edited by Lord Dover, 2 vols. 12 mo.

Delaware, or the Ruined Family, a Tale in ... 12 mo.

The Repealers, a Novel, by the Countess of Blessington, in 2 vols.

Traits and Stories, of the Irish Peasantry, in 2 vols.

The Modern Cymon, from the "Jean" of C. Paul De Kock, in 2 vols. 12 mo.

Owens Voyages to explore the Shores of Africa, Arabia, and Madagascar, in 2 vols.

Dramatic Scenes, from Real Life, by Lady Morgan, 2 vols.

Travels in America, by George Tibbleton, Esq. Ex-Barber, to his Majesty, the King of Great Britain, 1 vol. 12 mo.

Martin Taber, the Story of a Criminal, 1 vol.

An Essay on the Spirit and Influence of the Reformation by C. Villers, 1 vol.

No. 60, Harpers Family Library, containing the History of Charlemagne, by G. P. R. James, Esq.

Sketches of Turkey, in 1831—32 by an American.

No's. 18 19 and 20, of Waverly Novels, just received.

Life of David Crockett, 1 vol.

Life of Daniel Boon, by Timothy Flint, 1 vol.

The above for sale as usual at low prices, by

MORRIS BUTLER.

Dec. 4, 1833.

Groceries for Sale

BY M'ELVAIN, DALZELL, & Co., No. 4, FRANKLIN BUILDINGS, BROAD ST. COLUMBUS, OHIO.

100 bags Rio Coffee.
35 chests Y. H. Tea.
10 bags Pimento.
10 bags Pepper.
10 boxes Philadelphia Lump and Loaf Sugar.
30 boxes fresh Raisins.
10 kegs do do
30 kegs Gun Powder.
25 bags Shot.
Large supply Pig and Bar Lead.
Large supply Virginia, Twist, Cavendish, and Cut Tobacco.
10 bbls. No's. 1, 2 and 3, Mackerel.
15 Quintals Cod Fish.
20 bbls. Tanners' Brown Oil.
10 coils Hemp Cordage.
150 casks Boston and Juniata Nails and Brads, asstd.
100 boxes Window Glass.
20 bbls. assorted Dyestuffs.

Spanish Indigo, Saltpetre, Gum Camphor, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Almonds, Filberts, &c.—Also a complete assortment of the Pittsburgh manufactured articles, at the lowest prices; such as Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Mattocks, Picks, Axes, Cross Cut and Mill Saws: together with an extensive variety of Iron and Steel of every description; Glassware, such as Tumblers, Tinctures, Jars, Castor Oil Bottles, Vials, &c. packed in Boxes for the country trade.

Nov. 27th, 1833.

Circular.

IN consequence of the approaching termination of Lotteries, in the State of Pennsylvania, S. J. Sylvester begs leave to inform his friends and patrons, that he has authorized an agent to make arrangements for the removal of his office, in this city, to a location where the sale of tickets, in all authorized Lotteries, will not be a violation of the law. As these arrangements cannot be completed until the commencement of the ensuing year, he respectfully solicits all those who have been accustomed to address their orders to Pittsburgh, to forward them to New York, until such time as his new office shall be ready for their reception—of which due notice will be given in an extra Despatch, and in all the papers which advertise for him.

No postage need be paid when $5, or upwards, are enclosed; and full reliance may be placed on all orders transmitted there, receiving prompt and confidential attention.

S. J. S. takes this opportunity of returning his grateful acknowledgment, for the kind patronage extended to him; and hopes that the punctuality which has always distinguished him, joined to his brilliant and unrivalled success in distributing

SPLENDID FORTUNES,

will procure for him a continuance of those favors, which it is his constant aim to merit, by undeviating rectitude and strict attention to the wishes of his correspondents.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
Pittsburgh.

20 Nov. 1833.

☞ All the papers now advertising for Sylvester, will insert the above until the first of January next—to which time they will make out their accounts, and forward them to this office—Pittsburgh.

Wm. Burdell,
TAILOR.

HAS opened a shop on State street, opposite the State House, where he will attend to all calls in the line of his profession. He has the latest London and New York fashions. Care will be taken to select such Journeymen, for his employ, as are considered the best and most fashionable workmen. All work intrusted to his care, will receive prompt attention, and will be executed with neatness and dispatch: as he has correspondence in the city of New York, he will from time to time, be receiving the latest and most approved fashions. He hopes by strict attention to his business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Nov. 27th, 1833.

Missouri and Juvenile Harmony.

JUST received and for sale by the dozen or single by

B. & J. TURNBULL.

Dec. 4, 1833.

Fall and Winter Goods.

SAUNDERS & FRYE have just received from *Philadelphia* and *New York*, a *fresh* assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected with care, *exclusively* for the retail trade, which they will sell at a small advance, for Cash or Country Produce.

Columbus, Dec. 2, 1833.

8 BARRELS TANNER'S BROWN OIL, received and for sale by SUMNER CLARK.
December 6.



Hiram Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has established himself in business, at the Coach Shop on Broad Street, formerly occupied by Mr. J. White, deceased, and at present by Messrs. J. Young & Howe Hye, where he will be happy to execute orders for SCULPTURING of every description.

All orders in the Cabinet making line promptly attended to, and executed in superior style. Also, Sofa carving of all kinds—Claw and Stirrup Feet, and ... Bead Stead Posts, and Columns,—House Carving, &c. &c., finished with despatch and elegance on short notice.

Most kinds of country produce taken in payment.

Nov. 27th, 1833.

Book and Job Printing.

THE undersigned having made considerable addition to their establishment, so that it is not exceeded by any other in the place, they are now able to execute, with the utmost facility and despatch, any and all orders to any extent that may be entrusted to their charge. They have now three first rate presses, and a large variety of Book and Fancy Job Type, both English and German, all new, and of the latest patterns. They have spared no pains or expense in obtaining the greatest variety of materials—and will not be wanting in exertions to render the utmost satisfaction to those who may favor them with a call.

JOHN GILBERT & CO.

Columbus, November 27th, 1833.

Splendid Annuals for 1834.

JUST received and for sale at the Ohio Book Store, three doors above the store of L. Goodale & Co.

The Boston Token and Atlantic Souvenir, for 1834, with fourteen elegant engravings.

The Philadelphia Offering for 1834, with eleven elegant engravings.

The Pearl, or Affection's Gift, with nine beautiful engravings.

The Youth's Keepsake for 1834, a Christmas, New Year and Birth Day Present, with numerous engravings.

The above are for sale low by

MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

Church Music.

JUST received and for sale at the Ohio Book Store, the Boston Handel and Haydn Society Collection of Church Music, edited by Lowell Mason, twelfth edition, with additions and improvements.

The Musica Sacra, ninth revised edition, with additions and improvements.

The Sacred Vocalist, or Pocket Collection of Select and Original Tunes, by several Professors.

The Christian Lyre, Vol's. 1st, 2d, and 3d, by Joshua Leavitt.

The above are for sale, low by the dozen, or at retail, by

MORRIS BUTLER.

Columbus, November 20th, 1833.

Books.
PUBLISHED BY
N. & G. GUILFORD & Co.

WESTERN PUBLICATIONS.—The subscribers have in press a variety of new and entertaining works, which will be sold for cash, on credit, or exchanged for stationary or approved school books. The following is a list of their publications, viz:

The Western Spelling Book,	$12 00	per gross.
Ruter's Arithmetic, full bound,	3 00	per dozen.
do. small,	1 00	" "
Murray's English Reader,	2 50	" "
" Introduction to do.	1 75	" "
School Testament,	1 75	" "
New England Primers,	3 50	per gross.
Large School do.	3 50	" "
Small do. do.	1 75	" "
Vedder's Methodist Hymns,	2 00	per dozen.
The Western Pilot,	9 00	" "
The Eolian Songster, sheep extra, colored,	5 00	" "
Miller's Baptist Hymns, large,	6 00	" "
" do. do. 32mo. new edition enlarged and corrected,	3 25	" "
Watts' Psalms and Hymns,	3 00	" "
Comic Token, by "Jim Crow,"	1 25	" "
The "Jim Crow" Song Book,	1 00	" "
The Life and Adventures of Colonel Crockett,	6 00	" "
The Life and Adventures of Colonel Boone,	60 00	per 100.
The Western Lyre, an approved Music Book, patent notes,	6 00	per dozen.
A New Preceptor for the German Flute,	5 00	" "
Robinson Crusoe, colored engravings,	30 cts. each.	
The Magazine Almanac for 1834,	7 00	per gross.
Small do. do.	3 50	" "
Comic do. do.	8 00	" "
German do. do.	8 00	" "
German English, do. do.	8 00	" "

They keep also a great variety of Miscellaneous Books, Stationary, &c. &c.

Being agents for several paper mills, they keep a constant supply of printing, cap, and letter paper for sale.

Orders from the *trade* attended to at the shortest notice, and terms liberal and accommodating.

N. & G. GUILFORD & Co,
Corner of Main and Sixth streets, Cincinnati.

November, 13th, 1833.

20,000 QUILLS, including English, Dutch, Swan, and Russia Quills, of a superior quality, for sale at the Ohio Book Store, at low prices, by

MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

Almanacks for 1834.

THE Columbus Magazine Almanack; The German Almanack; and the American Comic Almanack, with whims, scraps, and oddities; for sale by the gross, dozen, or single, at the Ohio Book Store, by

MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

Notice.

N. DODGE & Co, having taken into partnership Albert S. Cowles, in the manufactory of Combs, the business will hereafter be transacted under the firm of DODGE, COWLES, & Co.

NOAH DODGE,
ALBERT S. COWLES,
SAMUEL G. TROWBRIDGE.

DODGE, COWLES, & Co. being extensively engaged in the manufactory of Combs will at all times keep a large stock of the above article on hand which will enable them to supply Merchants by wholesale, at the lowest eastern prices.

Wanted at the above business three apprentices from 16 to 18 years of age—also, three young men from 20 to 25 years of age, to whom liberal wages will be given—apply to DODGE, COWLES, & Co, at their Factory.

Columbus Nov. 20th, 1833.

THE PEOPLES MAGAZINE. One of the most attractive, interesting and useful Periodicals in the United States. Is issued every other Saturday, in numbers, of 8 imperial octavo pages, each, including in the course of a year 208 pages, and more than One Hundred and Fifty splendid Engravings, for $1,00 a year in advance, published by F. L. & H. S. Barnum, Cincinnati.

Subscriptions received at the Bookstore of

B. & J. TURNBULL.

Dec. 4, 1833.

New Edition,

ENLARGED and improved, with twenty Engravings on wood by Atherton, of Depping's Evening Entertainments, comprising Delineations of the Manners and customs of various Nations. For sale by HUBBARD & EDMANDS.

Cincinnati, May 1st, 1833. 1

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Ohio, to the Marshal of said District directed, there will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the door of the Court House in Columbus, on the 16th day of December next, the following Real Estate, in the town of Jackson, in Jackson County, Ohio, viz:—

In Lot No. 61, and Out Lots No's. 29, 32, and 34, as designated on the plat of said town.

Taken in execution as the property of Daniel Hoffman, at the suit of the Post Master General.

JOHN PATTERSON,
Marshal, O. D.

Columbus, November 13, 1833.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of alias Pluries Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Ohio, directed to the Marshal of said District, there will be exposed to public sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the door of the Court House, in the town of Columbus, on the 16th day of December ... the following Real Estate, to wit: In Lots numbered ... and ..., in the town of Jackson, Jackson county, Ohio, ... respectively. Taken as the ... improvements on each. Also—Out lot No. 29, supposed ... of William Givens in the north half of said town. Also—three acres, in said town. Taken as the property of James ... at the suit of Bonnet and Bonard, against the said Strong and Givens.

JOHN PATTERSON,
Marshal, O. D.

Columbus, November 13, 1833.

Dr. Robert Thomson,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Columbus and vicinity.

Office and residence in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Marcy, High Street, north of the Public Buildings.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

To Printers.

FOR sale, a super royal Stanbery PRINTING PRESS, but little worn, suitable for a Country Newspaper. A good bargain may be had on application at this office.

N. B. Materials for an entire news paper office may also be had, if desired, on reasonable terms.

Nov. 27th, 1833.

Eberle on Children.

A TREATISE on the Diseases and Physical Education of Children, by John Eberle, M. D.

Just received for sale by

B. & J. TURNBULL.

Dec. 4, 1833.

Coopers New Novel.

JUST received and for sale at the Ohio Book Store, The Headsman by the Author of the ... Spy ...

Dec. 4, 1833.

150 IN-LOTS in Columbus, for sale by ... CROSBY.

The lots are large and well situated ... taining nearly 12,000 square feet, or 62 ... the above lots will be sold on very ...

Dec. 4, 1833.

New Books, Late Arr...

JUST received and for sale at the Ohio Book ...

The Last Man; by Mrs. Shelly, author of F...enstein, &c. 2 vols.

Great Britain in 1833; by Baron D'Haussez, Ex-Minister of Marine under King Charles X., 2 vols. 12 mo.

Vol 7 of Library of Romance, containing Khan's Tales of the Caravanserai; by James Baillie Fraser, author of the Kuzzilbash, Highland Smuggler, &c. 1 vol.

The Progressive Experience of the Heart, under the discipline of the Holy Ghost from Regeneration to Maturity, by Mrs. Stevens, in 1 vol.

The Evidences of Christianity in their external division, exhibited in a course of Lectures, delivered in the City of New York in the winter of 1831—32; by Charles P. M'Ilvaine, D. D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Ohio; second edition, 12 mo.

How to be happy, written for the Children of some Dear Friends; by a Lady.

The Child's Book of Geography; by B. B. Hall, designed as a first book of Geography for children, with outlines of Counties, cuts, and copper plate Maps; second edition.

The above for sale low by

MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

Super Fine Letter Paper.

A CHOICE lot of Eastern Paper—comprising *blue white*, and *blue laid*, also a great variety of fine stationary, for sale at the Ohio Book Store by

MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

To Book-Binders.

WANTED immediately, by B. & J. TURNBULL, of Columbus, a Journeyman Book-binder, who is a good workman, to whom liberal wages and constant employment will be given.

November 27th, 1833.

☞ The Cincinnati Republican will please give the above three insertions, and charge the *Hemisphere*.

15 BOXES SPERM CANDLES, received and for sale at the Ohio Drug Store by

SUMNER CLARK.

November, 20th.

Scotts Family Bible.

A NEW Edition of Scotts Family Bible, with a likeness of the Commentator, Concordance, and the Authors last corrections; complete in three Volumes Royal Octavo; for sale at the Ohio Book Store at half the price of any former edition by

MORRIS BUTLER.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

Doctor Bennett,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

PROFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Columbus, Ohio, and the circumjacent vicinage, in Medicine, Surgery, and Accouchement.

Office and Residence—Commercial Row, (up stairs,) High Street.

Nov. 27th, 1833.

Shoes.

300 PAIRS INDIA RUBBER OVER SHOES, comprising a complete assortment of sizes Received and for sale at the Ohio Drug store by

SUMNER CLARK.

Nov. 20th, 1833.

150 In-Lots in Columbus,

FOR SALE BY O. & S. CROSBY. The above Lots are principally situated on Third, Town, Rich, Friend, Mound and South Streets, and most of them are within 400 yds. of high Street, the principal business Street in Town. The National Road passes out on Friend Street, which is through the principal part of the. Lots.

These Lots contain 11687 square feet or 62½ by 187½ feet, and are nearly all situated on as high ground as any in Columbus. The above Lots comprise the greater part of the now vacant Lots, and those who calculate to reserve themselves property at reasonable prices will do well to apply. The terms will be liberal.

Columbus Dec. 5th 1833.

A FEW Doz. COLOGNE WATER, for sale by
May 29. JOHN YOUNG.

A FEW Doz, VIALS of BEARS OIL for sale by
May 29. JOHN YOUNG.

400 lbs Cotton Yarn from 5 to 9 for sale by.
B. COMSTOCK & CO.

SUMMER AND WINTER OIL of the first quality, for sale at the *OHIO STORE* by SUMNER CLARK.

☞ Dyspepsia, or Indigestion.

THIS prevalent disorder, as it exhibits itself in its customary symptoms of *want of appetite, distressing flatulencies, heart-burn, pain in the stomach, sick headache, nausea, vomiting and costiveness,* is now found to yield to the tried efficacy of

DR. RELFE'S VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
AND
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

These two preparations combined, constitute an efficacious remedy for the *Dyspepsia*, even after it has acquired the most obstinate character, and resisted every effort of professional skill. When both medicines are administered in connection according to *plain* and *particular Directions* accompanying the *Vegetable Specific*, they thoroughly cleanse the alimentary canal of that viscid mucus, which is the proximate cause of the disorder, and as a tonic and stimulent, they restore the healthy action and energy of the stomach, and strengthen the debilitated system. The proprietor can ... confidently recommend the *Vegetable* for the ... as one of the best remedies known ...

Price 50 ... *headache.* ... article, with directions.

☞ BRITISH ANTISEPTIC
☞ *DENTRIFRICE.* ☜

For cleansing, whitening, and preserving the Teeth and Gums.

THE BRITISH ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE, which the present proprietor wishes most particularly to recommend to the attention of the public, is perfectly exempt from all those *acids*, which in general form the basis of tooth powders in common use, and which, although they may whiten the teeth for a short time, must inevitably destroy the *Enamel* by their deleterious action on this beautiful covering of the teeth. The consequence is that the *Enamel* which is the shield provided ... ture to protect the spongy and ne... ternal structure, is rapidly corr... these acid ingredients, become ... coloured than ever, and exposes ... of the tooth ... caries ...

... Price ...

***The ... prepared from the ... of the late Dr. W. T. C... *mediate Successor*, and ... T. KIDDER, ... for S... Room, No. 99, next door to ... Drug Store, Corner of Court ... Streets, near Concert Hall, Boston, ... also by his special appointment, (together with all the valuable Medicines as prepared by the late Dr. Conway,) and by

SUMNER CLARK.

***Observe that none are genuine without the written signature of T. KIDDER on the outside printed wrapper.

A large discount made to those who ... to sell again.

Sept. 4. (3·)

Wines.

5 Qr. Casks Port Wine,
5 " " Madiera, "
10 " " Marseilles, "
5 " " Teneriffe, "
10 " " Sweet Malaga, "
20 Cases Champaigne "

For sale by
SHERWOOD & GREGORY.

June 12.

Tea.

20 Chests Y. Hyson Tea,		
10 Cattys O. Hyson		do
5 "	Imperial	do
5 "	Gunpowder	do

For sale by
SHERWOOD & GREGORY.

June 5

New Anecdotes.

THE American Jest Book, by the author of American Chesterfield. Just received by HUBBARD & EDMANDS.

Cincinnati, May 1st.

School Globes,

AIR Pumps, School Apparatus, &c. &c. for sale by HUBBARD & EDMANDS.

Cincinnati, May 1, 1833. 1

15 CRATES *QUEENSWARE*, for sale at the *Ohio Store*, by SUMNER CLARK

SEVERAL Bbls. of MACKEREL for sale by
May 29. JOHN YOUNG.

JUST published and for sale by B. & J. TURNBULL, an Address delivered before the Young People's Temperance Society of Cleveland; by George Brewster.

May 22.

Sugar.

5 Boxes best white Havanna Sugar
10 Bbls. N. O. Sugar
For sale by
Sept. 25. BOND & WALBRIDGE.

CHLORIDE of SODA. For sale at the Ohio Drug Store, by SUMNER CLARK.

Notice.

THE subscriber will attend to the Forwarding and Commission Business, as heretofore—Also, the purchasing & packing of Pork. Z. HANFORD.

Sept. 18.

6 *CASES PEPPER SAUCE* for sale by JOHN YOUNG.

005

DAILY ADVERTISER.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

JOHN GILBERT & CO.

TERMS.

For the *Daily* paper, during the Session of the Legislature, *Two Dollars*, in advance.

For the *Daily*, including the *Weekly* in the recess of the Legislature, *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents*, in advance.

For the *Tri-weekly*, published Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, during the Session, *One Dollar* in advance.

For the *Weekly Hemisphere*, for the Session, *Fifty Cents*, in advance.

For the weekly *Hemisphere*, on a mammoth sheet, *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* per annum, in advance, *Three Dollars* in six months, or *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents* at the end of the year.

☞ The *Ohio Intelligencer*, and [illegible] is published every Saturday at [illegible] in advance.

Advertising in the [illegible] by the square [illegible] year, at the usual [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] DECEMBER 7, 183[illegible]

[illegible] the Philadelphia [illegible] for the liberal defence, there [illegible] paper—We will some time [illegible]

[illegible] Daily Intelligencer speaks of the [illegible] Western Hemisphere, as "a low and [illegible] *six by nine*." If the merit of a paper were to be estimated by its size, the Hemisphere would have precedence of the Intelligencer, as it is printed on a sheet one inch longer, and so much broader as to contain four columns more than the Intelligencer. It is moreover conducted [illegible] ability and is so well sustained by [illegible]lic, that it is to be published daily [illegible] the ensuing session of the Ohio [illegible]ture. The charge brought by the Gover[illegible] against Judge McLean, is [illegible] worthy of notice and [illegible]

[illegible] No. [illegible] September 12 [illegible] and pumps. It is sup[illegible]

The under[illegible] Surgeon, havi[illegible] of the tooth a[illegible] tooth ache dr[illegible] can recomm[illegible] rior to any ot[illegible] lic, and can [illegible] qualified app[illegible]

For sale [illegible]

May 22

Eagle Coff[illegible]

THANKFUL [illegible] the su[illegible] past, he w[illegible] the publi[illegible] tinue[illegible]

[illegible] VK. [illegible] of Judge [illegible] warrant us [illegible] wonder not at the lan[illegible] that used here, by the *leading*, [illegible] *really*, in the State.

COURT IN BANK.

Thursday, Dec. 5, 1833.

[illegible] Austin's Administrators.—[illegible]—Judge Lane delivered the opinion of the Court. [illegible]ded, that in case of insolvent decedents, who had [illegible] partners, the principle that the separate funds of each partner should be first applied to the payment of his separate debts, as partnership funds are applied to [illegible] debts, has not been, and ought not to be, [illegible] here, in the settlements of decedent's estates.—[illegible] for Complainant.

[illegible] F. Forsythe, vs. the State of Ohio.—Huron.—Judge Wright delivered the opinion of the Court. Decided,—*First*. That on an indictment for breaking and entering [illegible] house, in the night season, and committing [illegible] personal violence or abuse, it is necessary to des[illegible] the house as one in which the persons resided or dwelt. *Second*. That it is no objection to a petit jury in a criminal case, that the venire does not also contain a venire for a grand jury; nor that the Clerk committed an error in not apportioning the Jurors, in the township, according to the ratio of free white males, or omitting to make a record of his apportionment. *Third*. That where one breaks and enters a house with an intent to commit adultery, he is answerable for the breaking and en[illegible], and for any act of personal violence or abuse committed, although different from the act intended.—*Fourth*. That a married woman is incapable of consenting to the breaking and entering of the dwelling of her husband, by any person, with a view to the commission of adultery with herself. Judgment affirmed.

The President, through Secretary Cass, has ordered the United States officers in Alabama to submit to any process from the courts of justice, served upon them or upon the private soldiers; and has expressed his anxious desire to keep the military in secure subordination to the civil power.

REFORM IN TENNESSEE.—Out of 89,123 voters in Tennessee, 52,583 voted at the late election in favor of a convention to amend the state constitution.

The Steubenville (Ohio) Herald, (Nat. Rep.) represents the National Republican party as being strongly inclined to support Judge McLean as a candidate for President. The Cincinnati Gazette, a National Republican paper, is out decidedly in his favor. The Anti-masonic papers of Ohio are also favorable to him.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Ohio Legislature.

SENATE.

Friday, Dec. 7, 1833.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Lynd, Senator from Richland, presented his certificate of election—the usual oath of office being administered, he took his seat.

Petitions presented.—By Mr. Blackburn, the petition of the widow Isenhoover, praying an act to authorize the sale of real estate,—referred to the Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Walke, a petition praying that township No. 10, and range No. 19, be stricken from the county of Hocking, and attached to the county of Ross—referred to a select committee of three, with leave to report thereon by bill or otherwise,—Messrs Walke, Morris, and Spangler, were appointed said committee.

Mr. Morris, Chairman of the committee on Roads and Highways, reported a bill to lay out and establish a graded State Road from New Hagerstown, in Carroll county, to Gnadenhutten, in Tuscarawas county—read first time.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, stating that the House had passed the bill to incorporate the German Lutheran Church of Wooster—read first time.

An act to legalise the official act of M. Adams and C. Moore, Justices of the Peace of the county of Jefferson, was read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Hitchcock asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, in the city of Cincinnati.

Resolutions offered and adopted.—By Mr. Lewis—

Resolved, That the propriety of amending the act defining the duties of executors and Administrators, and the act for the appointment [illegible] so as to prohibit the appointment of [illegible] associate Judges, Clerks, or [illegible] pointed Administrators or Guardians—be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McDowell—That so much of the Governor's message as relates to a State Bank, be referred to a select committee of three members, to report by bill or otherwise—Committee, Messrs. McDowell, McMechin, and Walke.

By Mr. Morris—That the standing committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of County Assessor, and also of changing the law providing for the election of County Treasurer, so as to provide for the collection of the taxes by Township Collectors, and assessment of chattel property by Township Assessors.

By Mr. Taylor—That a select committee of three members be appointed, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of so altering or amending the road laws of Ohio, as to constitute a board of three road commissioners in each county, whose duty it shall be to lay out and establish all roads within this State, and to report by bill or otherwise—Committee, Messrs. Taylor, Morris and Anthony.

[illegible] Mr. [illegible]—That so much of the [illegible] business of the last session as re[illegible] Banks, be now taken up and [illegible] committee to which that [illegible] Governor's message which re[illegible] State Bank is referred.

[illegible]own—That the standing com[illegible] Roads and Highways be instruc[illegible] bill authorizing and allowing [illegible] subject by law to work on the pub[illegible], whose place of residence is not on [illegible]r any such road, to work their road [illegible] any township road, whenever the [illegible] of [illegible] townships shall deem it just and reasonable, and shall so order and direct.

By Mr. Hitchcock—That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the review of our criminal laws, be referred to the standing committee on the Judiciary, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

By Mr. McNutt—That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Maumee and Wabash canal, be referred to the standing committee on Canals, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. McNutt gave notice, that on to-morrow, or some subsequent day of the session, he should ask leave to introduce a bill to change the law at present fixing the rate of interest on moneys loaned, so as to enable the holder, lawfully, to receive so much as he may be able to contract for.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, stating that the House had disagreed to the amendment made by the Senate to the resolution authorizing 200 copies of the Governor's message to be printed in the German language.

Mr. Blackburn moved that the Senate recede from their amendment, on which he demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Hitchcock remarked, that he regretted that the gentleman from Columbiana (Mr. Blackburn) had called the yeas and nays, as on yesterday he had recorded his vote in favor of the amendment, and to appear consistent, he must vote against receding, which, had it not been done, he felt disposed to have yielded.

Mr. Blackburn rose and said:

Mr. Speaker—SIR: I can conceive of no other mode by which I can so effectually lay my acts before those whom I have the honor to represent, as by recording my vote for or against every proposition on which it becomes my duty to act.—That, sir, was my object yesterday; and I then regretted that the amendment was made—but I now rejoice that we have it in our power to recede from that amendment, and I indulge a hope that the motion to recede will prevail. Will it be said that 2000 copies of the Governor's message is too much for that large and respectable portion of the population of Ohio who speak the German language!—those, sir, whom I consider, emphatically, the bone and sinew of the State; such, at least, those who I am proud to call my constituents, have proved themselves to be. Where, sir, are the people, whose attachment to their country, and unwavering support of correct principles in our free institutions, is superior to, or more commendable than the Germans of Ohio! And shall they be put off with 1000 copies of this message, which is prized so highly by us!—Sir, I trust not—They deserve better at our hands, and I yet trust they will receive it. I ask this not as a gift, but as a matter of right; such as I conceive my constituents have a right to demand of me; and, if the motion does not prevail, I wish at least to record my vote in its favor.

Mr. McDowell remarked, that he hoped the Senate would agree to the motion to recede.—He observed, that a large and respectable portion of the population he had the honor to represent [illegible] German, men advanced in age, and who from their manner of education were precluded by our sources of intelligence from any knowledge of the proceedings of the Legislature, or of the general policy of the State of which they are members, to obviate which they were endeavoring as fast as possible to remove the obstacle thus interposed by adopting the English schools for the education of their children—from these considerations, he hoped the discussion on this subject would not be persisted in but that the Senate would feel it a matter of respect to that valuable portion of our population; to agree to the motion to recede, thereby, adopting the resolution, as amended by the House for the printing of 2000 copies of the Governor's Message in the German Language.

After some remarks of Messrs. Osburn and Hawkins of a similar nature, Mr. Blackburn withdrew the call for the yeas and nays, and on a decision of the house the motion to recede prevailed.

Resolutions offered and agreed to.—By Mr. Tilden,

Resolved, that so much of the Governor's Message as relates to a well regulated system of common schools be referred to the standing committee on schools and school lands—with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Also, that so much of the Governor's Message as relates to institutions of a higher order, having attached to them systematic manual labor, be referred to the standing committee on Colleges and Universities—with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

By Mr. Whittlesey.—That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Northern Boundary be referred to a select committee of three members—with leave to report by bill or otherwise—referred to Messrs. Whittlesey, Johnston and Hitchcock.

By Mr. Eggleston.—That so much of the unfinished business of last Session, as relates to the National Road be now taken up and referred to the committee on Roads and Highways.

The Senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Dec. 6, 1833.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions presented.—Of Frederick Bryan, for compensation, for loss sustained on contracts, on the Ohio Canal. By *Mr.* Forbes, from sundry citizens of Columbiana county, praying that the power to take acknowledgments of deeds, be granted to county surveyors—referred to the committee on the Judiciary. By *Mr.* Roller, from sundry citizens of Columbiana county, praying for a certain State road, from New Portage, Portage county, to New Albany, Columbiana county—referred to *Messrs.* Roller, Robinson, and Forbes, with leave to report thereon. By *Mr.* Starkweather, for a road from New Portage, Portage county, to New Albany, Columbiana county, to intersect the State road, from Paris to Petersburgh—referred to *Messrs.* Starkweather, Johnson of Trumbull, and Quin. By *Mr.* Dille, for a State road, from Ravenna, Portage county, to Painesville, Geauga county—referred to the standing committee, on roads and highways. By *Mr* Starkweather, a remonstrance of sundry citizens, against the location of a certain State road, therein named—referred to *Messrs.* Roller, Robinson and Forbes. By *Mr.* Roller, from sundry citizens of Columbiana county, for a repeal of certain portions of the act, regulating sales by auction—referred to the committee on Finance. By *Mr.* Benton, for an act of incorporation, for the village of Conneaut, &c.—referred to *Mr.* Benton. By *Mr.* Swinney, to authorize the county Surveyor, to acknowledge deeds, &c—referred to the committee on the Judiciary. By *Mr.* Ihrig, from the Agricultural Society of Wayne county, for an act of incorporation. By *Mr.* St. John, a petition for a certain Library Association—referred to *Mr.* St. John. By *Mr.* Northrup, to incorporate the first Congregational Society of Geauga—referred to *Mr.* Northrup.

The standing committee on unfinished business, had the same under consideration, and found the following unfinished business, to wit:

A bill to incorporate the City of Cincinnati.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Massillon.

A bill making special provision for the relief of the poor of Licking county.

The bill to incorporate the Bank of Springfield.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Marion.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Trumbull.

A bill to incorporate the Portsmouth Harbour company.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Tuscarawas.

A bill to incorporate the Union College of Wayne county.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Athens.

A bill to divorce Rhode Taylor, from her husband Philo Taylor.

A bill to incorporate the Millersburgh College, in Holmes county.

A bill to improve the navigation of Chippewa Creek.

A bill to lay out a certain State road therein named.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Lorain.

A bill for the relief of Priscilla Coverdalle, of Ross county.

A bill to authorise the county Commissioners, county Auditor, and county Assessor, to equalise real estate.

A bill to incorporate the Olentary navigation company.

A petition of citizens of Gallia county, for an appropriation of money to improve the navigation of Racoon Creek.

A petition from Green county, for a State Colonization society

A bill to incorporate and establish the Bank of Ohio.

A bill to incorporate the Town of New Athens.

A bill to compensate Nathaniel Beasley, John Johnston, and Alexander Brown, for services heretofore performed as Canal Commissioners.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Milan, Huron county.

A bill to lay out and establish a State road, therein named.

A bill to authorise Wm. Neil and his associates, to run Steam carriages on the National Road.

A Bill to amend an act, entitled an act, providing for the distribution of the proceeds of the Virginia Military School lands.

A bill to incorporate the Maumee and Wabash Canal company.

A bill to regulate the sale of certain liquors at, or near the Arcole Furnaces, in the township of Madison, county of Geauga.

A bill to incorporate a Bank at Circleville.

A resolution to remove the Land Office from Piqua.

A bill repealing, in part, an act to amend the several acts, incorporating the town of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery.

A bill to incorporate the Richfield Social Library company, in the county of Medina.

A resolution for extending the Miami Canal.

A petition of H. S. Campbell.

A bill supplementary to an act, entitled an act, to regulate the practice of Judicial courts.

A bill to amend an act, relating to dowers.

On motion of *Mr.* Ihrig, the report was laid on the table.

Reports of select Committees.—Mr. Cushing, from the committee on the same, reported a bill, to divorce John Driscoll, from his wife Rachel Driscoll, which was read and committed.

Mr. Forbes, made a report from the committee to draft rules for the government of the House—laid on the table.

Mr. Riddle, from the committee on the subject, reported a bill to divorce Wm. J. Ferris, from his wife Emily G. Ferris—ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Northrup, from the select committee, on the bill to incorporate the first Congregational Church and Society in Brunswick, Miami county—read once.

Mr. Patterson, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be, and they are hereby instructed to bring in a bill, to amend the act, passed January 6th, 1824, concerning divorces and alimony, so as to give the Courts of Common Pleas, concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court—ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. House, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that the Governor be, and he is hereby authorised to pay out of his contingent funds, to the following persons, the sum of two hundred and eighty three dollars and forty cents, as follows, to wit:

To James Bryden,	$151,71 1-2
" Mr. Click,	56,25
" Anthony Barrett,	65,00
	$283, 40 1-2

The above being the amount due, for two hundred and thirty six 1-4 cords of wood, furnished by them for the use of the present General Assembly.

A message was received from the Senate, stating that the Senate had agreed to the resolution from the House, authorising 1000 copies of the Auditor and Treasurer's reports to be printed. Also the resolution, authorising the printing of 000 copies of the report of the Keeper of the Penitentiary.

Also the resolution, authorising the State Printer, to print 1000 copies of the letters, reports and communications, transmitted between the Governor and the Heads of Departments of the United States.

A message was received from the Senate, stating that the Senate had agreed to the amendment made by the House, to the resolution from the Senate, ordering 2,000 copies of the Governor's Message to be printed in the German language, with one amendment, to which they request the concurrence of the House.

Mr. Morris gave notice, that, on to-morrow, or some subsequent day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill to lay out and establish a State Road from Canal Dover, in Tuscarawas county, to Middletown, in Holmes county.

Mr. Riddle moved that so much of the Report of the Committee on Unfinished Business, as relates to incorporating the State Bank, be referred to the Select Committee heretofore appointed on that subject.

Mr. Olmsted gave notice, that, on to morrow, or some subsequent day of the session, he would ask leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the "*Columbus Typographical Society.*"

Mr. Johnston, of Trumbull, gave notice, that, on to morrow, or some subsequent day of the session, he would ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the act incorporating the Ashtabula and Warren, Third Range, Turnpike Company.

On motion of Mr. Newell,

Resolved, That so much of the Unfinished Business of the last session, as relates to the Virginia Military School Fund, be taken up and referred to a Select Committee.—Referred to Messrs. Newell, Patterson, and Swinney.

Mr. Northrup gave notice, that he would ask leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Medina County Medical Lyceum, in Brunswick.

Mr. Riddle, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, introduced the following resolution;

Resolved, That so much of the Report of the Committee on Unfinished Business, as relates to incorporating the city of Cincinnati, be taken up and referred to a Select Committee of four. Referred to Messrs. Riddle, Anderson, Bond, and Burroyne.

A Message was received from the Senate, stating that the amended resolution of the House, requiring the State Printer to print 2000 copies of the Governor's Message in the German language, had been amended so as to read 1000 copies.

Mr. Forbes moved to amend the resolution from the Senate by inserting 2000 copies, instead of 1000; which was agreed to.

A Message was received from the Senate, stating that the following bills had been read the first time, to wit:—A bill to incorporate the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company: and a bill to lay out and establish a graded State Road from New Hagerstown, in Carroll county, to Gnadenhutten, in Tuscarawas county.

Also, that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which they request the concurrence of the House, to wit; A Bill to legalize the official acts of Martin Adams and Cyrus Moore, Justices of the Peace in the county of Jefferson.

Also, that the Senate had receded from the amendment made to the amended resolution of the House, authorising the printing of 2000 copies of the Governor's Message in the German language, and have accepted the last amendment of the House, authorizing the State Printer to print 2000 copies of the same.

On motion of Mr. M'Causlen, a resolution was adopted, authorizing the Board of Canal Commissioners to cause the necessary surveys, location, and estimates to be made for the Ohio Canal and Steubenville Rail Road Company, or for a McAdamised road, with the definite plan of construction, on such route as may be adopted by said Company, as soon as it can be done without operating materially against the interest of the State.

On motion of Mr. Olmsted, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, on the bill to incorporate the "Classical, Literary, and Scientific Institution of the Scioto Valley;" which was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading and final passage to-morrow.

The House then adjourned till ten o'clock to morrow.

Shipwrecks on Lake Erie.—The Detroit Journal of the 6th inst. states, that there have been more shipwrecks on Lake Erie within a few weeks, than have happened before in a series of years.

From the New Philadelphia, (Ohio) Chronicle.

EXECUTION OF BACHTLE.

Christian Bachtle was executed in Canton, on the 22d inst., for the murder of his wife. He made a full confession of his crime, which has been published, the profits from which, after defraying the expense of printing, are to be retained for the education of his three children. The confession attributes the act to the same cause which has produced so many crimes of a similar kind throughout the world. It was drunkenness that destroyed his judgment, made him an object of disgust, and cooled the affections of his wife; it was drunkenness, that raised false suspicions in his mind, as to her chastity, and led him to give the death-blow, which hurried an innocent woman into eternity, and brought himself to an ignominious end. He confessed that his feelings of jealousy, were unfounded; that he afterwards used this as a plea on his trial, in the hope that it might palliate the crime, and pronounces the man he suspected, to be innocent of any improper intercourse with Mrs Bachtle. From the statements made on the trial, and from the appearance of the wound on her head, it was inferred, that he killed her with an axe. This is contradicted in the confession. [illegible] with the helve of an axe that he killed her. As it is an important part of the confession, we give it in his own words.

"I went to the chimney and took down the axe-helve. I walked back and forwards, from the bed to the fire, two or three times. She was lying with her back towards me, and her face to the wall. *The infant was at her breast!* The last time, I approached to her bed cautiously, probably, without her being aware of it. I struck her with the flat side of the axe-helve, a heavy blow on the side of the head and ear. I then took the infant from her breast, and laid it in the bed with the other children. As I took the babe from her, I heard her give a low moan or sigh, as though she was expiring, and I presume she was senseless. But thinking it possible she was still sensible to suffering, I thought it would be an act of mercy to despatch her at once. Accordingly, I struck her again with the sharp corner of the axe-helve. I did not, as was supposed by those who saw her after her death, strike her with any edge-tool. I make not this denial in extenuation of my crime, but simply because it is the truth. The corner of the axe-helve was very narrow and sharp, and must have caused the wound which was discovered on her head. I did not look to see what effect the last blow produced."

The confession may do some good. It is written in plain language, and may, if [illegible]ously reflected upon, [illegible] those who have strayed from their [illegible] duty to retrace their steps, and reform their habits. The execution of the criminal was performed, no doubt, agreeable to law and the usages of the country. It is computed there were about fifteen thousand people, many of whom were females, to witness it. [illegible] military escort attended the criminal from the jail to the gallows. Two sermons were preached [illegible] hortations made—but, it [illegible] twentieth part of those present heard a word of the pious exercise. The mob were differently engaged. Frolicking, gambling, and drinking seemed to engross the attention of a large proportion of them. The execution appeared to be more a public exhibition for amusement, than a solemn example to deter from the commission of crime. So it is every where. Men and women do not go to witness a public execution, in the hope of being morally benefitted by the spectacle, but to gratify their curiosity—to see, and be seen—to trade, and make money, if an opportunity occurs of doing it. These are, in a great measure, the exciting cause of the assemblage.—If the object of public hanging be to deter from the commission of crime, it has most certainly lost its effect. Death on the gallows, attended by the parade, and bustle, and amusements of an unreflecting mob, loses its terrors, and cannot operate as an example, The practice should be abolished. But, it may be asked, how can it be changed to advantage. Why, if death is to be inflicted for crime, let the punishment be solemn and private. Let it be in the jail, attended by the Sheriff, one or two Clergymen, a Physician, and four or five persons to witness the fulfilment of the law. Let the last hours of the criminal be undisturbed by any other scenes, than the awful reflections, which the prospect of a future state will present. When his time is up, let the solemn toll of a bell, tell that the criminal has paid the forfeit of his life to the demands of justice, and 'passed from time into eternity.' Such a mode of punishment we believe, would be more effectual as an example, and more congenial to the moral improvements of the age and the country in which we live.

FROM THE LATEST ENGLISH PAPERS.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

The treaty between these two powers is at length published. We copy an abstract of its provision, giving the supplementary article at length. That article, inasmuch as it stipulates, that upon the requisition of Russia, the Porte shall at any time close the Dardanelles to every foreign power, will not fail to be protested against by the U. States, as well as by France and England.

Treaty between Russia and Turkey.

The knowledge of the treaty between Russia and the Porte has at last become public. The following is an abstract of it. [illegible] is dated the 8th of July; being, according [to] the Turkish chronology, the 24th day of the moon, and consists of the preamble, 6 arti-

DAILY ADVERTISER.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JOHN GILBERT & CO.

TERMS.

For the Daily paper, during the Session of the Legislature, Two Dollars, in advance.

For the Daily, including the Weekly in the recess of the Legislature, Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, in advance.

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☞ The Ohio Intelligencer, and [illegible] Advertiser, is published every Saturday at [illegible] in advance.

Advertising in the C[illegible] year, at the usual rates.

COLUMBUS
[illegible] 7, 1833.

[illegible] from the Philadelphia [illegible] for the liberal defence, there [illegible] our paper—We will some time [illegible]

[illegible] Daily Intelligencer speaks of the [illegible] Western Hemisphere, as "a low and [illegible] six by nine." If the merit of a paper were to be estimated by its size, the Hemisphere would have precedence of the Intelligencer, as it is printed on a sheet one inch longer, and so much broader as to contain four columns more than the Intelligencer. It is moreover conducted [illegible] ability, and is so well sustained by [illegible] that it is to be published daily [illegible] the ensuing session of the Ohio [illegible]ure. The charge brought by the [illegible] against Judge McLean, is [illegible] worthy of notice and [illegible]

No. [illegible] pantaloons [illegible]
September 12 [illegible] pumps. It is sup- [illegible]

The under[illegible] Surgeon, havin[illegible] of the teeth [illegible] tooth ache [illegible] can recomm[illegible] rior to any [illegible] lic, and can [illegible] qualified appr[illegible]

For sale [illegible]
May 22

Eagle Coffee [illegible]

THANKFUL [illegible] the sub[illegible] past, he [illegible] the publi[illegible] tinue[illegible]

COURT IN BANK.

Thursday, Dec. 5, 1833.

[illegible] Austin's Administrators.—[illegible] Judge Lane delivered the opinion of the Court. [illegible]ided, that in case of insolvent decedents, who had been partners, the principle that the separate funds of each partner should be first applied to the payment of the separate debts, as partnership funds are applied to [illegible] debts, [illegible] and ought not to be [illegible] here, in the settlements of decedent's estates.—[illegible] for Complainant.

[illegible] Forsythe, vs. the State of Ohio.—Huron.—Judge Wright delivered the opinion of the Court." Decided,—*First.* That on an indictment for breaking and entering a mansion house, in the night season, and committing personal violence or abuse, it is necessary to describe the house as one in which the persons resided or dwelt. *Second.* That it is no objection to a petit jury in a criminal case, that the venire does not also contain a venire for a grand jury; nor that the Clerk committed an error in not apportioning the Jurors, in the townships, according to the ratio of free white males, or omitting to make a record of his apportionment. *Third.* That where one breaks and enters a house with an intent to commit adultery, he is answerable for the breaking and entering, and for any act of personal violence or abuse committed, although different from the act intended.—*Fourth.* That a married woman is incapable of consenting to the breaking and entering of the dwelling of her husband, by any person, with a view to the commission of adultery with herself. Judgment affirmed.

The President, through Secretary Cass, has ordered the United States officers in Alabama to submit to any process from the courts of justice, served upon them or upon the private soldiers; and has expressed his anxious desire to keep the military in secure subordination to the civil power.

REFORM IN TENNESSEE.—Out of 89,123 voters in Tennessee, 52,593 voted at the late election in favor of a convention to amend the state constitution.

The Steubenville (Ohio) Herald, (Nat. Rep.) represents the National Republican party as being strongly inclined to support Judge McLean as a candidate for President. The Cincinnati Gazette, a National Republican paper, is out decidedly in his favor. The Anti-masonic papers of Ohio are also favorable to him.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Ohio Legislature.

SENATE.

Friday, Dec. 7, 1833.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Lynd, Senator from Richland, presented his certificate of election—the usual oath of office being administered, he took his seat.

Petitions presented.—By Mr. Blackburn, the petition of the widow Isenhoover, praying an act to authorize the sale of real estate,—referred to the Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Walke, a petition praying that township No. 10, and range No. 19, be stricken from the county of Hocking, and attached to the county of Ross—referred to a select committee of three, with leave to report thereon by bill or otherwise,—Messrs Walke, Morris, and Spangler, were appointed said committee.

Mr. Morris, Chairman of the committee on Roads and Highways, reported a bill to lay out and establish a graded State Road from New Hagerstown, in Carroll county, to Gnadenhutten, in Tuscarawas county—read first time.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, stating that the House had passed the bill to incorporate the German Lutheran Church of Wooster—read first time.

An act to legalize the official act of M. Adams and C. Moore, Justices of the Peace of the county of Jefferson, was read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Hitchcock asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, in the city of Cincinnati.

Resolutions offered and adopted.—By Mr. Lewis—.

Resolved, That the propriety of amending [illegible] executors and the act defining the d[illegible] act for the appointment of Administrators, [illegible] so as to prohibit the appointment of [illegible] Associate Judges, Clerks, or [illegible] administrators or Guardians—be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McDowell—That so much of the Governor's message as relates to a State Bank, be referred to a select committee of three members, to report by bill or otherwise—Committee, Messrs. McDowell, McMechan, and Walke.

By Mr. Morris—That the standing committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of County Assessor, and also of changing the law providing for the election of County Treasurer, so as to provide for the collection of the taxes by Township Collectors, and assessment of chattel property by Township Assessors.

By Mr. Taylor—That a select committee of three members be appointed, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of so altering or amending the road laws of Ohio, as to constitute a board of three road commissioners in each county, whose duty it shall be to lay out and establish all roads within this State, and to report by bill or otherwise—Committee, Messrs. Taylor, Morris and Anthony.

By Mr. [illegible]—That so much of the [illegible] business of the last session as relates to State Banks, be now taken up and [illegible] committee to which that [illegible] Governor's message which relates to a State Bank is referred.

By Mr. [illegible]own—That the standing committee on Roads and Highways be instructed to [illegible] bill authorizing and allowing [illegible] subject by law to work on the public [illegible], whose place of residence is not on [illegible] any such road, to work their road [illegible] any township road, whenever the [illegible] of the proper townships shall deem it just and reasonable, and shall so order and direct.

By Mr. Hitchcock—That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the review of our criminal laws, be referred to the standing committee on the Judiciary, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

By Mr. McNutt—That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Maumee and Wabash canal, be referred to the standing committee on Canals, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. McNutt gave notice, that on to-morrow, or some subsequent day of the session, he should ask leave to introduce a bill to change the law at present fixing the rate of interest on moneys loaned, so as to enable the holder, lawfully, to receive so much as he may be able to contract for.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, stating that the House had disagreed to the amendment made by the Senate to the resolution authorizing 200 copies of the Governor's message to be printed in the German language.

Mr. Blackburn moved that the Senate recede from their amendment, on which he demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Hitchcock remarked, that he regretted that the gentleman from Columbiana (Mr. Blackburn) had called the yeas and nays, as on yesterday he had recorded his vote in favor of the amendment, and to appear consistent, he must vote against receding, which, had it not been done, he felt disposed to have yielden.

Mr. Blackburn rose and said:

Mr. Speaker—SIR: I can conceive of no other mode by which I can so effectually lay my acts before those whom I have the honor to represent, as by recording my vote for or against every proposition on which it becomes my duty to act.—That, sir, was my object yesterday; and I then regretted that the amendment was made—but I now rejoice that we have it in our power to recede from that amendment, and I indulge a hope that the motion to recede will prevail. Will it be said that 2000 copies of the Governor's message is too much for that large and respectable portion of the population of Ohio who speak the German language?—those, sir, whom I consider, emphatically, the bone and sinew of the State; such, at least, those who I am proud to call my constituents, have proved themselves to be. Where, sir, are the people, whose attachment to their country, and unwavering support of correct principles in our free institutions, is superior to, or more commendable than the Germans of Ohio? And shall they be put off with 1000 copies of this message, which is prized so highly by us!—Sir, I trust not—They deserve better at our hands, and I yet trust they will receive it. I ask this not as a gift, but as a matter of right; such as I conceive my constituents have a right to demand of me; and, if the motion does not prevail, I wish at least to record my vote in its favor.

Mr. McDowell remarked, that he hoped the Senate would agree to the motion to recede.—He observed, that a large and respectable portion of the population he had the honor to represent were German, men advanced in age, and who from their manner of education were precluded by our sources of intelligence from any knowledge of the proceedings of the Legislature, or of the general policy of the State of which they are members, to obviate which they were endeavoring as fast as possible to remove the obstacle thus interposed by adopting the English schools for the education of their children—from these considerations, he hoped the discussion on this subject would not be persisted in but that the Senate would feel it a matter of respect to that valuable portion of our population; to agree to the motion to recede, thereby, adopting the resolution, as amended by the House for the printing of 2000 copies of the Governor's Message in the German Language.

After some remarks of Messrs. Osborn and Hawkins of a similar nature, Mr. Blackburn withdrew the call for the yeas and nays, and on a decision of the house the motion to recede prevailed.

Resolutions offered and agreed to.—By Mr. Tilden,

Resolved, that so much of the Governor's Message as relates to a well regulated system of common schools be referred to the standing committee on schools and school lands—with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Also, that so much of the Governor's Message as relates to institutions of a higher order, having attached to them systematic manual labor, be referred to the standing committee on Colleges and Universities—with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

By Mr. Whittlesey.—That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Northern Boundary be referred to a select committee of three members—with leave to report by bill or otherwise—referred to Messrs. Whittlesey, Johnston and Hitchcock.

By Mr. Eggleston.—That so much of the unfinished business of last Session, as relates to the National Road be now taken up and referred to the committee on Roads and Highways.

The Senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Dec. 6, 1833.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions presented.—Of Frederick Bryan, for compensation, for loss sustained on contracts, on the Ohio Canal. By Mr. Forbes, from sundry citizens of Columbiana county, praying that the power to take acknowledgments of deeds, be granted to county surveyors—referred to the committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. Roller, from sundry citizens of Columbiana county, praying for a certain State road, from New Portage, Portage county, to New Albany, Columbiana county—referred to Messrs. Roller, Robinson, and Forbes, with leave to report thereon. By Mr. Starkweather, for a road from New Portage, Portage county, to New Albany, Columbiana county, to intersect the State road, from Paris to Petersburgh—referred to Messrs. Starkweather, Johnson of Trumbull, and Quin. By Mr. Dille, for a State road, from Ravenna, Portage county, to Painesville, Geauga county—referred to the standing committee, on roads and highways. By Mr Starkweather, a remonstrance of sundry citizens, against the location of a certain State road, therein named—referred to Messrs. Roller, Robinson and Forbes. By Mr. Roller, from sundry citizens of Columbiana county, for a repeal of certain portions of the act, regulating sales by auction—referred to the committee on Finance. By Mr. Benton, for an act of incorporation, for the village of Conneaut, &c.—referred to Mr. Benton. By Mr. Swinney, to authorize the county Surveyor, to acknowledge deeds, &c—referred to the committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. Ihrig, from the Agricultural Society of Wayne county, for an act of incorporation. By Mr. St. John, a petition for a certain Library Association—referred to Mr. St. John. By Mr. Northrup, to incorporate the first Congregational Society of Geauga—referred to Mr. Northrup.

The standing committee on unfinished business, had the same under consideration, and found the following unfinished business, to wit:

A bill to incorporate the City of Cincinnati.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Massillon.

A bill making special provision for the relief of the poor of Licking county.

The bill to incorporate the Bank of Springfield.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Marion.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Trumbull.

A bill to incorporate the Portsmouth Harbour company.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Tuscarawas.

A bill to incorporate the Union College of Wayne county.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Athens.

A bill to divorce Rhoda Taylor, from her husband Philo Taylor.

A bill to incorporate the Millersburgh College, in Holmes county.

A bill to improve the navigation of Chippewa Creek.

A bill to lay out a certain State road therein named.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Lorain.

A bill for the relief of Priscilla Coverdalle, of Ross county.

A bill to authorise the county Commissioners, county Auditor, and county Assessor, to equalise real estate.

A bill to incorporate the Olentary navigation company.

A petition of citizens of Gallia county, for an appropriation of money to improve the navigation of Racoon Creek.

A petition from Green county, for a State Colonization society

A bill to incorporate and establish the Bank of Ohio.

A bill to incorporate the Town of New Athens.

A bill to compensate Nathaniel Beasley, John Johnston, and Alexander Brown, for services heretofore performed as Canal Commissioners.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Milan, Huron county.

A bill to lay out and establish a State road, therein named.

A bill to authorise Wm. Neil and his associates, to run Steam carriages on the National Road.

A Bill to amend an act, entitled an act, providing for the distribution of the proceeds of the Virginia Military School lands.

A bill to incorporate the Maumee and Wabash Canal company.

A bill to regulate the sale of certain liquors at, or near the Arcole Furnaces, in the township of Madison, county of Geauga.

A bill to incorporate a Bank at Circleville.

A resolution to remove the Land Office from Piqua,

A bill repealing, in part, an act to amend the several acts, incorporating the town of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery.

A bill to incorporate the Richfield Social Library company, in the county of Medina.

A resolution for extending the Miami Canal.

A petition of H. S. Campbell.

A bill supplementary to an act, entitled an act, to regulate the practice of Judicial courts.

A bill to amend an act, relating to dowers.

On motion of Mr. Ihrig, the report was laid on the table.

Reports of select Committees.—Mr. Cushing, from the committee on the same, reported a bill, to divorce John Driscoll, from his wife Rachel Driscoll, which was read and committed.

Mr. Forbes, made a report from the committee to draft rules for the government of the House—laid on the table.

Mr. Riddle, from the committee on the subject, reported a bill to divorce Wm. J. Ferris, from his wife Emily G. Ferris—ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Northrup, from the select committee, on the bill to incorporate the first Congregational Church and Society in Brunswick, Miami county—read once.

Mr. Patterson, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be, and they are hereby instructed to bring in a bill, to amend the act, passed January 6th, 1824, concerning divorces and alimony, so as to give the Courts of Common Pleas, concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court—ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. House, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that the Governor be, and he is hereby authorised to pay out of his contingent funds, to the following persons, the sum of two hundred and eighty three dollars and forty cents, as follows, to wit:

To James Bryden,	$151,71 1-2
" Mr. Click,	56,25
" Anthony Barrett,	65,00
	$283, 40 1-2

The above being the amount due, for two hundred and thirty six 1-4 cords of wood, furnished by them for the use of the present General Assembly.

A message was received from the Senate, stating that the Senate had agreed to the resolution from the House, authorising 1000 copies of the Auditor and Treasurer's reports to be printed. Also the resolution, authorising the printing of 000 copies of the report of the Keeper of the Penitentiary.

Also the resolution, authorising the State Printer, to print 1000 copies of the letters, reports and communications, transmitted between the Governor and the Heads of Departments of the United States.

A message was received from the Senate, stating that the Senate had agreed to the amendment made by the House, to the resolution from the Senate, ordering 2,000 copies of the Governor's Message to be printed in the German language, with one amendment, to which they request the concurrence of the House.

Mr. Morris gave notice, that, on to-morrow, or some subsequent day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill to lay out and establish a State Road from Canal Dover, in Tuscarawas county, to Middletown, in Holmes county.

Mr. Riddle moved that so much of the Report of the Committee on Unfinished Business, as relates to incorporating the State Bank, be referred to the Select Committee heretofore appointed on that subject.

Mr. Olmsted gave notice, that, on to-morrow, or some subsequent day of the session, he would ask leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the "Columbus Typographical Society."

Mr. Johnston, of Trumbull, gave notice, that, on to-morrow, or some subsequent day of the session, he would ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the act incorporating the Ashtabula and Warren, Third Range, Turnpike Company.

On motion of Mr. Newell,

Resolved, That so much of the Unfinished Business of the last session, as relates to the Virginia Military School Fund, be taken up and referred to a Select Committee.—Referred to Messrs. Newell, Patterson, and Swinney.

Mr. Northrup gave notice, that he would ask leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Medina County Medical Lyceum, in Brunswick.

Mr. Riddle, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, introduced the following resolution;

Resolved, That so much of the Report of the Committee on Unfinished Business, as relates to incorporating the city of Cincinnati, be taken up and referred to a Select Committee of four. Referred to Messrs. Riddle, Anderson, Bond, and Burroyne.

A Message was received from the Senate, stating that the amended resolution of the House, requiring the State Printer to print 2000 copies of the Governor's Message in the German language, had been amended so as to read 1000 copies.

Mr. Forbes moved to amend the resolution from the Senate by inserting 2000 copies, instead of 1000; which was agreed to.

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On motion of Mr. M'Causlen, a resolution was adopted, authorising the Board of Canal Commissioners to cause the necessary surveys, location, and estimates to be made for the Ohio Canal and Steubenville Rail Road Company, or for a McAdamised road, with the definite plan of construction, on such route as may be adopted by said Company, as soon as it can be done without operating materially against the interest of the State.

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EXECUTION OF BACHTLE.

Christian Bachtle was executed in Canton, on the 22d inst., for the murder of his wife. He made a full confession of his crime, which has been published, the profits from which, after defraying the expense of printing, are to be retained for the education of his three children. The confession attributes the act to the same cause which has produced so many crimes of a similar kind throughout the world. It was drunkenness that destroyed his judgment, made him an object of disgust, and cooled the affections of his wife; it was drunkenness, that raised false suspicions in his mind, as to her chastity, and led him to give the death-blow, which hurried an innocent woman into eternity, and brought himself to an ignominious end. He confessed that his feelings of jealousy were unfounded; that he afterwards used this as a plea on his trial, in the hope that it might palliate the crime, and pronounces the man he suspected, to be innocent of any improper intercourse with Mrs Bachtle. From the statements made on the trial, and from the appearance of the wound on her head, it was inferred, that he killed her with an axe. This is contradicted in the confession. It was with the helve of an axe that he killed her. As it is an important part of the confession, we give it in his own words.

"I went to the chimney and took down the axe-helve. I walked back and forwards, from the bed to the fire, two or three times. She was lying with her back towards me, and her face to the wall. *The infant was at her breast!* The last time, I approached to her bed cautiously, probably, without her being aware of it. I struck her with the flat side of the axe-helve, a heavy blow on the side of the head and ear. I then took the infant from her breast, and laid it in the bed with the other children. As I took the babe from her, I heard her give a low moan or sigh, as though she was expiring, and I presume she was senseless. But thinking it possible she was still sensible to suffering, I thought it would be an act of mercy to despatch her at once. Accordingly, I struck her again with the sharp corner of the axe-helve. I did not, as was supposed by those who saw her after her death, strike her with any edge tool. I make not this denial in extenuation of my crime, but simply because it is the truth. The corner of the axe-helve was very narrow and sharp, and must have caused the wound which was discovered on her head. I did not look to see what effect the last blow produced."

The confession may do some good. It is written in plain language, and may, if seriously reflected upon, warn those who have strayed from their path of duty to retrace their steps, and reform their habits. The execution of the criminal was performed, no doubt, agreeable to law and the usages of the country. It is computed there were about fifteen thousand people, many of whom were females, to witness it. A military escort attended the criminal from the jail to the gallows. Two sermons were preached and exhortations made—but, it is said, not a twentieth part of those present heard a word of the pious exercise. The mob were differently engaged. Frolicking, gambling, and drinking seemed to engross the attention of a large proportion of them. The execution appeared to be more a public exhibition for amusement, than a solemn example to deter from the commission of crime. So it is every where. Men and women do not go to witness a public execution, in the hope of being morally benefitted by the spectacle, but to gratify their curiosity—to see, and be seen—to trade, and make money, if an opportunity occurs of doing it. These are, in a great measure, the exciting cause of the assemblage.—If the object of public hanging be to deter from the commission of crime, it has most certainly lost its effect. Death on the gallows, attended by the parade, and bustle, and amusements of an unreflecting mob, loses its terrors, and cannot operate as an example. The practice should be abolished. But, it may be asked, how can it be changed to advantage. Why, if death is to be inflicted for crime, let the punishment be solemn and private. Let it be in the jail, attended by the Sheriff, one or two Clergymen, a Physician, and four or five persons to witness the fulfilment of the law. Let the last hours of the criminal be undisturbed by any other scenes, than the awful reflections, which the prospect of a future state will present. When his time is up, let the solemn toll of a bell, tell that the criminal has paid the forfeit of his life to the demands of justice, and 'passed from time into eternity.' Such a mode of punishment we believe, would be more effectual as an example, and more congenial to the moral improvements of the age and the country in which we live.

FROM THE LATEST ENGLISH PAPERS.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

The treaty between these two powers is at length published. We copy an abstract of its provision, giving the supplementary article at length. That article, inasmuch as it stipulates, that upon the requisition of Russia, the Porte shall at any time close the Dardanelles to every foreign power, will not fail to be protested against by the U. States, as well as by France and England.

Treaty between Russia and Turkey.

The knowledge of the treaty between Russia and the Porte has at last become public. The following is an abstract of it. It is dated the 8th of July; being, according to the Turkish chronology, the 24th day of the moon, and consists of the preamble, 6 arti-